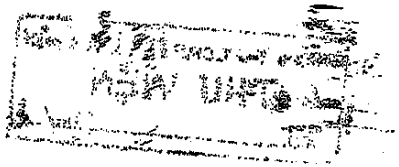
PHẠM THỊ THUỶ HƯƠNG

Tuyển tập 36 đề
TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH

☑ Dành cho học sinh THPT ôn luyện, chuẩn bị cho các kì thi Quốc gia

☑ Biên soạn theo cấu trúc đề thi của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo



DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM

Bản quyền thuộc Công ty Cổ phần Học liệu Sư phạm (EM ,.JSC)

Mã số : 02.02.1083/1185.PT 2010

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Từ năm học 2006 – 2007, Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo đã đưa ra hình thức thi trắc nghiệm đối với các môn học: Vật lí, Hoá học, Sinh học, Ngoại ngữ trong kì thi Tốt nghiệp Trung học phổ thông, Bổ túc Trung học phổ thông và Tuyển sinh vào các trường Đại học, Cao đẳng.

Nhằm đáp ứng nhu cầu của giáo viên, phụ huynh và học sinh về tư liệu, câu hỏi trắc nghiệm dùng cho ôn tập, luyện tập, củng cố và nắm vững kiến thức, kĩ năng cần thiết phục vụ cho các kì thi năm nay và những năm tới, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách ***"Tuyển tập 36 đề trắc nghiệm môn Tiếng Anh "***

Nội dung cuốn sách gồm ba phần:

Phần 1: ***Giới thiệu một số phương pháp làm bài thi trắc nghiệm môn Tiếng Anh***

Phần 2: ***Tuyển chọn 36 đề thi trắc nghiệm***

Phần 3: ***Đáp án và hướng dẫn giải***

Phần 1: Gồm một số phương pháp làm bài thi trắc nghiệm môn Tiếng Anh được chia làm các phần rõ rệt, ngắn gọn, dễ hiểu giúp học sinh hiểu một cách thấu đáo nội dung của đề thi và định hướng ôn tập thật tốt.

Phần 2: Gồm 36 đề tự kiểm tra, đánh giá kết quả học tập với thời gian 90 phút. Nội dung các câu hỏi trắc nghiệm trong đề thi bám sát nội dung chương trình, sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 10, 11, 12 và phù hợp với cấu trúc đề thi do Cục Khảo thí và kiểm định chất lượng giáo dục, Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo công bố. Ngoài ra còn có một số câu hỏi được chọn lọc từ các sách ôn thi kĩ năng tiếng Anh như TOEIC, TOEFL, FCE, CAE, ... nhằm giúp các em học sinh làm quen với dạng câu hỏi của các kì thi năng lực tiếng Anh quốc tế.

Phần 3: Cung cấp toàn bộ đáp án 36 đề trắc nghiệm để các em tự đánh giá kết quả học tập của mình, trên cơ sở đó giúp các em tự bổ sung kiến thức còn thiếu. Với các câu khó, chúng tôi cố gắng cung cấp hướng dẫn giải chi tiết để các em học sinh và bạn đọc có thể tự mình tìm ra được phương án tối ưu nhất khi làm bài.

Cuốn sách còn là tài liệu tham khảo hữu ích cho giáo viên trong quá trình dạy học và ra đề kiểm tra trắc nghiệm, đồng thời đây cũng là tài liệu để các em học sinh lớp 10, 11, 12 ôn tập, luyện tập, củng cố và nắm vững những kiến thức và kĩ năng cơ bản, tự đánh giá năng lực học tập môn Tiếng Anh.

Trong quá trình biên soạn, chúng tôi dựa trên việc xác định mục đích, yêu cầu của chương trình và sách giáo khoa, mục tiêu Dạy – Học và thiết lập ma trận cho quá trình biên soạn hệ thống đề thi.

Tuy đã rất cố gắng, nhưng trong thời gian ngắn, sai sót là điều khó có thể tránh khỏi. Rất mong các thầy cô giáo, bạn đồng nghiệp, quý vị độc giả và các em học sinh góp ý, phê bình để chất lượng cuốn sách ngày càng được tốt hơn.

Mọi ý kiến đóng góp, xin vui lòng gửi về địa chỉ:

TRUNG TÂM SÁCH SƯ PHẠM – CÔNG TY CP HỌC LIỆU SƯ PHẠM

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Xin trân trọng cảm ơn!

TÁC GIẢ

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Phần 1
GIỚI THIỆU MỘT SỐ PHƯƠNG PHÁP LÀM BÀI THI TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH

A. CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC, CAO ĐẲNG 2010

Lĩnh vực	Yếu tố/chi tiết cần kiểm tra	Loại tiểu mục
Ngữ âm	o Trọng âm từ (chính / phụ) o Trường độ âm và phương thức phát âm	MCQ đơn lẻ
Ngữ pháp – Từ vựng	o Danh từ / động từ (thời và hợp thời) / đại từ / tính từ / trạng từ / từ nối / v.v… o Cấu trúc câu	
	o Phương thức cấu tạo từ/sử dụng từ (word choice / usage)	
	o Tổ hợp từ / cụm từ cố định / Động từ hai thành phần (phrasal verb)	
	o Từ đồng nghĩa / dị nghĩa	
Chức năng giao tiếp	o Từ/ngữ thể hiện chức năng giao tiếp đơn giản, v.v… (Yếu tố văn hoá được khuyến khích)	
Kĩ năng Đọc	**1.** Điền từ vào chỗ trống: (Sử dụng từ / ngữ; nghĩa ngữ pháp, nghĩa từ vựng); 01 bài text; độ dài: ± 200 từ.	MCQ Text–based
	2. Đọc lấy thông tin cụ thể/đại ý (đoán nghĩa từ mới; nghĩa ngữ cảnh; ví von; hoán dụ; ẩn dụ; tương phản; đồng nghĩa/dị nghĩa;...); 01 bài text; độ dài: ± 400 từ; chủ đề: phổ thông.	
	3. Đọc phân tích / đọc phê phán / tổng hợp / suy diễn; 01 bài text; độ dài: ± 400 từ; chủ đề: phổ thông.	

Kĩ năng Viết	1. Phát hiện lỗi cần sửa cho câu đúng (đặc biệt lỗi liên quan đến kĩ năng viết)	MCQ đơn lẻ
	2. Viết gián tiếp Cụ thể, các vấn đề có thể sử dụng để kiểm tra Viết bao gồm: o Loại câu o Câu cận nghĩa o Chấm câu o Tính cân đối o Hợp mệnh đề chính – phụ o Tính nhất quán (mood, voice, speaker position, …) o Tương phản o Hoà hợp chủ–vị o Sự mập mờ về nghĩa (do vị trí bổ ngữ, …) o Dựng câu với từ/cụm từ cho sẵn o … *Với phần viết 2 này, người soạn đề có thể chọn vấn đề cụ thể trong những vấn đề trên cho bài thi.*	

– Kí hiệu "/" có nghĩa là *hoặc*

– Các lời chỉ dẫn (Intructions) viết bằng tiếng Anh

Đề thi tuyển sinh đại học, cao đẳng 2010: Đối với các môn Ngoại ngữ, đề thi mỗi môn chỉ có phần chung dành cho tất cả thí sinh, ra theo nội dung giống nhau giữa chương trình chuẩn và chương trình nâng cao, không có phần riêng.

B. HƯỚNG DẪN CHI TIẾT CÁCH LÀM BÀI

I. PHÁT ÂM

1. Nguyên âm và phụ âm: Phần câu hỏi này kiểm tra cách nhận biết, phân biệt cách phát âm nguyên âm và phụ âm của từ.

Để làm tốt những bài tập dạng này, cần nắm vững một số những quy luật như sau:

– Hầu hết các chữ được viết dưới dạng ee (meet), ea (meat), e–e (scene) đều được phát âm thành /i:/. Trường hợp e (me), ie (piece) cũng được phát âm như trên nhưng không nhiều.

– Chữ e (men) hay ea (death), ie (friend), a (many), ai (said) được phát âm là /e/.

– Hầu hết các chữ được viết là ar, al thì được phát âm là /a:/. Chữ a trong ask, path, aunt cũng được phát âm là /a:/. Các chữ viết là ear, ere, are, air, thì được phát âm là /eə/ (ngoài heart được phát âm là /ha: t/).

– Các chữ được viết là a–e (mate) ay (say), ey (grey), ei (eight), ai (wait), ea (great) thì khi phát âm sẽ là /ei/.

– Các chữ được viết là a thì phát âm sẽ là /æ/ (Trừ trường hợp sau a có r – sau r không phải là một nguyên âm). Tuy nhiên chữ a trong ask, path, aunt lại được phát âm là /a:/.

– Hầu hết các chữ được viết là i–e (smile), ie (die), y (cry) được phát âm là /ai/. Một số chữ viết là igh (high), uy (buy) cũng được phát âm giống như trên nhưng không nhiều. Riêng các từ fridge, city, friend lại không được phát âm là /ai/.

– Hầu hết các chữ được viết là i (win) có phát âm là /i/, đôi khi y cũng được phát âm như trên (Trừ trường hợp sau i có r – sau r không phải là một nguyên âm).

– Hầu hết các chữ được viết là er hoặc nguyên âm trong các âm tiết không có trọng âm thì được phát âm thành /ə/: teacher, owner...

– Chữ u trong tiếng Anh có 3 cách phát âm: Phát âm là /u:/ (u dài) khi đứng sau /j/ (June); phát âm là /ʊ/ hoặc /ʌ/ trong các cách viết khác như full, sun. Khi từ có 2 chữ oo viết cạnh nhau thì hầu hết sẽ được phát âm thành /u:/ trừ các trường hợp âm cuối là k: book, look, cook...

– Các chữ cái được phát âm là /ɜ:/ thuộc các trường hợp sau: ir (bird), er (her), ur (hurt). Ngoài ra còn có các trường hợp ngoại lệ or (word), ear (heard).

– Các chữ cái được phát âm là /ɔ:/ thuộc các trường hợp sau: or (form, norm). Các trường hợp ngoại lệ khác: a (call), ar (war), au (cause), aw (saw), al (walk), augh (taught), ough (thought), four (four).

– Các chữ cái được viết là oy, oi sẽ được phát âm là /ɔɪ/. *Ví dụ:* boy, coin...

– Các chữ cái được viết là ow, ou thường được phát âm là /əʊ/ hay /aʊ/, tuy nhiên chúng cũng còn có nhiều biến thể phát âm khác nữa.

Những nguyên âm A, E, I, O ,U thường được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ khi ở dưới dạng: ar, er, ir, or, ur.(trừ những trường hợp chỉ người như: teacher...).

– ar: thường được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ ở những từ có nhóm –ear trước phụ âm (*ví dụ:* earth) hoặc giữa các phụ âm (*ví dụ:* learn).

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– er: được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ với những từ đi trước phụ âm(VD: err), hoặc giữa các phụ âm (VD: serve)

– ir: được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ với những từ có tận cùng bằng –ir (VD: stir)hay –ir + phụ âm (VD: girl)

– or: được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ với những từ mà –or đi sau w và trước phụ âm (VD: world, worm)

– ur: được phát âm thành /ɜ:/ với những từ tận cùng bằng –ur hoặc –ur + phụ âm (VD: fur, burn)

– Có 3 cách phát âm phụ âm cuối **"s"**:

+ **/s/**: Khi từ có tận cùng là các phụ âm vô thanh **/t/, /p/, /f/, /k/, /ð/**

+ **/iz/**: Khi từ có tận cùng là các âm **/s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/** (thường có tận cùng là các chữ cái ***ce, x, z, sh, ch, s, ge)***

+ **/z/**: Khi từ có tận cùng là nguyên âm và các phụ âm hữu thanh còn lại

– Cách phát âm đuôi –ed:

+ **/id/ hoặc /əd/**: Khi động từ có tận cùng là phụ âm **/t/** hoặc **/d/**

+ **/t/**: Khi động từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm vô thanh**./p/, /f/, /k/, /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/**

+ **/d/**: Khi động từ tận cùng là các nguyên âm và các phụ âm còn lại .

+ Trường hợp ngoại lệ: Một số từ kết thúc bằng **–ed** được dùng làm tính từ, đuôi **–ed** được phát âm là **/id/** như aged, blessed, crooked, dogged, naked, wretched…

Để tìm hiểu thêm về cách đọc nguyên âm và phụ âm, các giáo viên và học sinh có thể tham khảo thêm trong một số cuốn sách về phát âm như " Ship or Sheep", "English Pronunciation In Use"…Ngoài ra các em có thể lên một số trang web như: http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/ để luyện tập về phát âm cũng như vốn từ của mình.

2. Trọng âm: Dạng câu hỏi này trắc nghiệm khả năng nhận biết vị trí nhấn trọng âm của từ.

Học sinh nên áp dụng 1 số quy tắc sau để làm bài dễ dàng hơn:

– Những từ có tận cùng là "tion", "sion" và "tive", trọng âm nằm ở những âm ngay trước nó.

Ví dụ: distinctive /dis'tingktiv/

– Danh từ, tính từ có 2 âm tiết, trọng âm nhấn ở âm đầu.

Ví dụ: beauty /'biu:ti/, lovely /'l^vli/

– Động từ có 2 âm tiết, trọng âm nhấn ở âm thứ 2.

Ví dụ: elect /i'lekt/

– Khi thêm tiền tố hoặc hậu tố vào một từ có sẵn thì vị trí trọng âm của từ đó không đổi.

Ví dụ: expect /ik'spekt/ → expected /ik'spektid/ → unexpected / ʌnik'spektid/ → unexpectedly / ʌnik'spektidli/

Ngoài ra khi làm bài, học sinh có thể đọc to các từ đó lên để dễ dàng nhận biết, đây là cách làm bài khá nhanh và hiệu quả đạt được cũng không tồi, tuy nhiên đối với những từ khó, cần tra từ điển và ghi nhớ. Ví dụ như từ " develop", nếu chúng ta nghĩ rằng vị trí trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất , hãy đọc to từ này lên (Develop) và nhấn mạnh vào âm tiết thứ nhất, chúng ta sẽ thấy rằng đọc lên nghe không thuận tai. Tương tự, đọc to từ " develop" và nhấn vào âm tiết thứ 3 (develop), chúng ta sẽ thấy không ổn, và cuối cùng âm đúng phải là develop, trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ 2.

II. NGỮ PHÁP VÀ TỪ VỰNG

Trong mục này, học sinh cần nắm vững các mục trọng tâm như: các thì trong tiếng Anh, câu trần thuật, câu bị động, câu điều kiện và mong ước, mệnh đề quan hệ, mạo từ, động từ kết hợp với động từ nguyên thể hoặc V–ing, so sánh, giới từ…Những kiến thức và bài tập chi tiết của các dạng ngữ pháp này, học sinh có thể tham khảo một số cuốn sách mang tựa đề *Longman* English Grammar *Practice* được sắp xếp theo trình độ từ dễ đến khó với dạng bài tập phong phú, đa dạng.

Một số dạng câu hỏi và hướng dẫn chi tiết cách làm:

1. Trắc nghiệm điền từ

– Với dạng câu hỏi này, một phần của câu bị thiếu, học sinh phải lựa chọn một trong 4 phương án cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống sao cho câu đó đúng ngữ pháp và đảm bảo được tính logic.

– Cần đọc lướt các phương án trả lời để biết chỗ trống còn thiếu trong câu liên quan đến điểm từ vựng hay ngữ pháp nào.

Nếu là từ vựng thì cần biết loại từ nào sẽ cần thiết: danh từ, động từ, tính từ hay trạng từ, số nhiều hay số ít, khẳng định hay phủ định. Nếu là nghĩa của từ thì từ nào có nghĩa hợp logic nhất hoặc cùng với các từ khác trong câu tạo nên một thành ngữ hợp nghĩa nhất.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Ví dụ như trong câu này: I want her.....a special effort today.

A. make B. to make C. to do D. to try

Đáp án là B bởi B hội tụ đủ các yếu tố sau: Sau động từ "want" là 1 cấu trúc " to do sth" , và danh từ "effort" hợp nghĩa nhất với động từ " make" tạo thành 1 cấu trúc: make a special effort → đã rất cố gắng, nỗ lực.

– Đọc kĩ câu văn, xác định xem yếu tố còn thiếu là gì, đừng bao giờ chọn câu trả lời khi chưa đọc hết cả câu.

– Nếu không chắc chắn, hãy loại bỏ dần các phương án sai, đọc lại câu văn với những phương án còn lại và chọn phương án nghe hợp lý nhất.

– Các tiểu tiết như chấm câu cũng có thể giúp chọn được phương án đúng, ví dụ như một chuỗi các từ tách bởi dấu (,) thường liên quan đến cấu trúc song song.

Ví dụ: My hobby is learning English, listening to music, and...games.

A. to play B. play C. playing D. played

Rõ ràng đáp án C là đúng bởi đây là một cấu trúc song song, các động từ phải có cùng đuôi "–ing" giống nhau.

2. Nhận biết lỗi sai

– Với dạng câu hỏi này, 1 trong 4 từ (cụm từ) được gạch chân sẽ sai, học sinh phải nhận biết được đáp án sai, cần sửa để đảm bảo tính hợp nghĩa, đúng ngữ pháp của câu.

– Cần đọc nhanh từng câu để tìm lỗi sai dễ nhận thấy, không nên chỉ đọc các phần được gạch chân, vì hầu hết các từ gạch chân chỉ sai trong ngữ cảnh của câu đó.

– Không bao giờ chọn đáp án khi chưa đọc hết cả câu.

– Nếu vẫn chưa phát hiện ra lỗi sai, đọc kĩ lại câu văn, chú trọng vào các phần gạch chân. Hãy nghĩ đến các lỗi sai thông dụng nhất như cấu tạo từ, kết hợp giữa danh từ và động từ, sai chính tả, ...để xem các cụm từ gạch chân rơi vào trường hợp nào.

– Nếu vẫn chưa tìm được lỗi sai, hãy loại bỏ các phương án có vẻ đúng và chọn 1 đáp án không hợp lý nhất trong các phương án.

Ví dụ: The prices of consumer goods rose sharply since the end of 2007.

A. prices B. consumer goods

C. rose D. since

Đọc lướt cả câu này và phân tích, ta nhận thấy rằng A, B, C không hề có dấu hiệu sai. Căn cứ vào D, ta thấy rằng nếu dùng " since + mốc thời gian" thì động từ phải chia ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành, mà C lại ở quá khứ đơn, do đó rõ ràng C sai. Đáp án đúng phải là " has risen". Do đó, cần bình tĩnh đọc kĩ đề bài, chúng ta sẽ chọn ra được đáp án hợp lý nhanh nhất.

3. Chuyển đổi câu

– Dạng câu hỏi này bao gồm 1 câu cho sẵn và 4 phương án là 4 câu giải nghĩa của câu đã cho, học sinh phải đọc và chọn trong 4 phương án đó một câu có ý nghĩa đúng nhất với câu gốc đã cho.

– Dạng câu hỏi này thường kiểm tra khả năng hiểu các cấu trúc sau: câu trần thuật, câu điều kiện và mong ước, câu bị động, động từ khuyết thiếu, so sánh...

– Với dạng câu hỏi này, cần đọc kĩ và hiểu rõ nghĩa của câu đã cho, sau đó mới đọc các phương án lựa chọn và loại bỏ các phương án sai về cấu trúc và ngữ nghĩa hoặc mối liên hệ về thời gian để chọn ra câu có nghĩa gần nhất với câu đã cho.

– Nếu vẫn chưa chọn được câu, hãy đọc kĩ lại các phương án và chú ý đến các tiểu tiết khác nhau như khẳng định/ phủ định, dấu chấm câu...

– Không bao giờ chọn đáp án khi chưa đọc hết câu và các phương án lựa chọn.

Ví dụ: The newspaper reported that Jen was awarded the first prize.

A. It is reported that Jen wins the first prize.

B. It is reported that Jen to be awarded the first prize.

C. Jen is reported to have been awarded the first prize.

D. The first prize is reported to award to Jen.

Phương án A sai bởi động từ ở mệnh đề thứ hai chia ở hiện tại mà mệnh đề 2 ở câu đề bài chia ở quá khứ đơn. B sai bởi trong cấu trúc chuyển đổi từ chủ động sang bị động dạng này, nếu động từ ở mệnh đề 2 chia ở quá khứ thì câu bị động phải lùi xuống 1 thì. Phương án D sai vì không liên quan gì đến nội dung của câu đề bài. Vậy lựa chọn hợp lí nhất là C, vừa đúng ngữ pháp vừa toàn vẹn ngữ nghĩa.

4. Xây dựng câu

– Với dạng câu hỏi này, một số từ chính được cho sẵn và 4 câu được xây dựng từ những từ này. Học sinh phải đọc và chọn trong 4 phương án 1 câu đúng nhất về ngữ pháp và logic nhất về ngữ nghĩa.

– Hoặc có dạng bài tập dễ hơn nữa đó là sắp xếp các từ bị trộn lẫn để hợp thành câu đúng.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

– Với hai dạng bài tập này, học sinh cần đọc các từ gợi ý cho sẵn để biết được ý nghĩa của câu muốn nói, sau đó tập diễn đạt ý bằng cách đặt câu đầy đủ nguyên văn. Đọc kĩ 4 phương án lựa chọn để loại ra những phương án sai về cấu trúc ngữ pháp hoặc không logic về nghĩa trong ngữ cảnh đó.

– Nếu vẫn chưa chọn được phương án tốt nhất, hãy chú ý đến các yếu tố được chèn thêm vào , thông thường là các mạo từ, giới từ, tính từ sở hữu và liên từ để xác định xem yếu tố nào chưa thật sự đúng. Xem xét lại những thay đổi về hình thức động từ như thì, thể, cách ...ở các phương án để lựa chọn được câu thích hợp nhất.

Ví dụ: doctor/advise/John/give/smoke

A. The doctor advised John to give up smoking.

B. The doctor advised John give up smoking.

C. The doctor advised John giving up smoking.

D. The doctor advised John to give up and smoke.

Rõ ràng đáp án là A bởi vì chúng ta có cấu trúc với động từ advise: advise sb to do sth: khuyên bảo ai đó làm gì. Theo như cấu trúc này, B, C sai hoàn toàn còn D đúng về ngữ pháp nhưng không đúng về mặt ngữ nghĩa của câu. A là phương án trả lời hợp lý nhất.

III. ĐỌC HIỂU

1. Đọc hiểu chọn đáp án A, B, C, D thích hợp nhất để điền vào chỗ trống:

– Phần này yêu cầu học sinh đọc kĩ đoạn văn và tìm từ thích hợp nhất trong 4 phương án đã cho để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn chỉnh đoạn văn.

– Cần đọc lướt qua cả đoạn văn để tìm hiểu nội dung khái quát của bài đọc trước khi điền từ.

– Trước khi quyết định 1 phương án, hãy đọc kĩ cả một chuỗi câu, bao gồm các câu đứng trước và các câu sau nó.

– Đọc lại câu hoàn chỉnh với phương án lựa chọn và đối chiếu lại xem nó có kết hợp chặt chẽ với các yếu tố khác trong câu không và câu đã đúng ngữ pháp chưa để loại trừ khả năng gây nhầm lẫn.

– Đừng bao giờ chọn đáp án khi chưa đọc hết các phương án lựa chọn.

Ví dụ: Cars have become an important (1)... of our modern lifestyle. The first car was (2)...in 1678, and it used steam instead of gasoline. New technology, (3)...breaks and gasoline engines, was developed in Europe in the 1800's.

1. A. part	B. role	C. element	D. tool
2. . worked	B. caused	C. made	D. performed
3. A. alike	B. like	C. likely	D. as

1. Đáp án B không đúng vì chúng ta không bao giờ nói " become a role". Đáp án C, D có vẻ như thích hợp, tuy nhiên trong tình huống này, chúng ta vẫn hay nói "...become an important part of our life", do vậy đáp án A là hợp lý nhất.

2. C, " made" là phương án đúng nhất, vì ý nghĩa trong đoạn văn này là " sản xuất, chế tạo".

3. Câu này cần 1 giới từ của việc so sánh. Đáp án đúng là đáp án B.

2. Đọc hiểu để sắp xếp một tổ hợp từ cho trước để sắp xếp vào các chỗ trống thích hợp: Về quy cách vẫn giống như dạng bài tập hơn nhưng ở đây, học sinh phải sắp xếp các từ/ tổ hợp từ vào các chỗ trống thích hợp và không bỏ sót 1 từ nào.

Một số lưu ý khi làm bài tập điền từ dạng này, ngoài những lưu ý trong phần đọc hiểu ở trên:

– Đọc kĩ đề bài, lựa chọn các từ loại cùng nhóm (danh từ/ động từ/ tính từ/ phó từ...) xếp riêng.

– Đọc kĩ đoạn văn chứa từ cần điền, phân tích từng câu cụ thể, ví dụ như câu đầu tiên của đoạn văn này: *"Crime is a big (41) ____ in some cities."*, Phân tích câu này, chúng ta thấy rằng trong câu thiếu danh từ, bởi có tính từ đặt trước, do vậy đáp án dĩ nhiên phải là một danh từ. Sau đó lựa chọn một danh từ thích hợp trên mục từ loại cùng nhóm chúng ta đã phân loại lúc trước, chọn ra một danh từ thích hợp. Cụ thể trong trường hợp này đáp án sẽ là *" problem"*– *" Tội phạm là một vấn nạn lớn ở một số quốc gia"*. Tuân theo nguyên tắc làm bài này, bài tập sẽ trở nên đơn giản hơn và khả năng đúng cao hơn rất nhiều.

3. Đọc hiểu lấy ý chính: Câu hỏi ý chính của đoạn văn kiểm tra khả năng đọc và hiểu ý chính quan trọng nhất của bài đọc hoặc đoạn văn, bao gồm 1 số hình thức hỏi:

– What is the main idea of this paragraph?

– What is the main point of this paragraph?

– What is mainly discussed in this paragraph?

– What is the main idea of the author?

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Khi làm bài tập dạng này cần chú ý:

– Đọc lướt nhanh bài văn để lấy ý tổng quát của cả bài, sau đó đọc câu đầu tiên và câu cuối của đoạn văn. Câu trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này thường được tìm thấy ở câu đầu tiên hoặc câu cuối của đoạn văn, bởi chúng nắm vai trò là câu chủ đạo trong bài.

– Sử dụng từ ngữ được đề cập nhiều nhất trong bài đọc khi chọn câu trả lời.

– Trả lời các câu hỏi khác trước khi đi vào trả lời câu hỏi chính để nắm rõ nội dung chính thức và chủ đề của từng đoạn văn.

– Câu trả lời đúng về ý chí hay chủ đề chính phải tóm tắt chính xác những điểm chính của bài đọc vì vậy nó sẽ khái quát hơn so với những chi tiết bổ trợ, nhưng cũng không quá khái quát đến mức bao gồm cả những ý nằm ngoài phạm vi bài đọc.

– Những câu trả lời nhằm đánh lạc hướng thường có các đặc điểm như quá chi tiết, không chính xác với các thông tin trong bài, hoặc chỉ mang một phần thông tin trong bài.

Ví dụ: Leonardo da Vinci was considered one of the influential geniuses. He created many inventions and discoveries. However, science was not his only interest. He was also a great painter. He had a gift for making his art look very realistic. Only a few of his paintings still survive today, but they are some of the most painting ever made. His masterpieces are the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. Leonardo was a great and his skill at painting will inspire others forever.

What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Leonardo da Vinci's family and friends.

B. Leonardo da Vinci's realistic paitings.

C. Leonardo da Vinci's scientific discoveries.

D. Leonardo da Vinci's creative ideas.

Đáp án: B. Từ " however" nằm ở dòng thứ 2 của đoạn văn giúp người đọc nhận ra rằng những gì theo sau đó chính là ý chính được đưa ra để thảo luận, do đó " his realistic art" chính là ý chính trong đoạn văn này. Phương án A nói đến gia đình và bạn bè của Leonardo da Vinci, điều này không được đề cập đến trong đoạn văn. Phương án C nói đến khám phá khoa học của ông, tuy nhiên trong đoạn văn, ngay từ sau từ "however" thì đã có ngay câu sau đó nói rằng: khoa học không phải là niềm đam mê duy nhất của ông. Phương án D nói đến những ý tưởng sáng tạo của ông, điều này cũng không đề cập đến trong đoạn văn. Do vậy đáp án chính là B.

4. Đọc hiểu để xác định thông tin trong bài: Dạng câu hỏi này hỏi về các thông tin hoặc các chi tiết được nói rõ trong bài văn. Một số câu hỏi yêu cầu chọn thông tin phủ định hoặc không được đề cập đến trong bài, hoặc câu trả lời không đúng. Câu hỏi chi tiết thường có các dạng như:

Để trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này, cần định vị và nhận biết thông tin cần tìm, các câu trả lời thường theo thứ tự trong bài văn. Câu trả lời đúng thường là câu nói lại ý đề cập trong bài.

Nếu không chắc phải tìm câu trả lời cụ thể ở đâu trong lần đọc đầu tiên, cần chú ý đến các kĩ thuật sau:

– Chú trọng vào 1, hoặc 2 từ khóa trong câu hỏi.

– Đọc lướt qua bài văn để tìm các từ giống như thế hoặc từ đồng nghĩa.

– Đọc kĩ câu văn chứa từ khóa khi đã định vị được câu văn đó ở đâu, cần đọc cả câu trước và câu sau câu chứa từ khóa.

– So sánh thông tin tìm được với các phương án trả lời để tìm ra phương án nêu lại ý trong bài, đây sẽ là phương án đúng.

– Đối với câu phủ định, đọc lướt qua bài văn để tìm các câu đáp án có thông tin đúng, hoặc được đề cập đến trong bài. Loại bỏ các phương án đúng và câu trả lời sẽ hiện ra.

5. Đọc hiểu suy luận các từ có liên quan:

Dạng câu hỏi này yêu cầu học sinh xác định xem một đại từ hay cụm từ nào đó thay thế hay quy chiếu đến danh từ nào trong bài.

Thường có những dạng sau:

" The pronoun "..." refers to which of the following?

" The word "..." in paragraph ...refers to...?

Cách làm bài:

– Chú ý rằng danh từ mà một đại từ quy chiếu thường đứng trước đại từ đó.

– Xác định đại từ trong đoạn văn, tìm các danh từ đứng trước đại từ đó, câu trả lời đúng không phải lúc nào cũng là danh từ đứng gần đại từ nhất.

– Đọc kĩ câu văn phía trước đại từ, các đáp án sai thường là những danh từ khác xuất hiện trong bài.

– Loại bỏ các đáp án sai và chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất trong số các phương án còn lại bằng cách thay thế các danh từ đó vào vị trí đại từ này để xem từ nào hợp logic nhất.

DẠY KÈM TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 ĐẠI HỒNG ĐÀO TP QUY NHƠN

Khi làm bài tập dạng này cần chú ý:

– Đọc lướt nhanh bài văn để lấy ý tổng quát của cả bài, sau đó đọc câu đầu tiên và câu cuối của đoạn văn. Câu trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này thường được tìm thấy ở câu đầu tiên hoặc câu cuối của đoạn văn, bởi chúng nắm vai trò là câu chủ đạo trong bài.

– Sử dụng từ ngữ được đề cập nhiều nhất trong bài đọc khi chọn câu trả lời.

– Trả lời các câu hỏi khác trước khi đi vào trả lời câu hỏi chính để nắm rõ nội dung chính thức và chủ đề của từng đoạn văn.

– Câu trả lời đúng về ý chí hay chủ đề chính phải tóm tắt chính xác những điểm chính của bài đọc vì vậy nó sẽ khái quát hơn so với những chi tiết bổ trợ, nhưng cũng không quá khái quát đến mức bao gồm cả những ý nằm ngoài phạm vi bài đọc.

– Những câu trả lời nhằm đánh lạc hướng thường có các đặc điểm như quá chi tiết, không chính xác với các thông tin trong bài, hoặc chỉ mang một phần thông tin trong bài.

Ví dụ: Leonardo da Vinci was considered one of the influential geniuses. He created many inventions and discoveries. However, science was not his only interest. He was also a great painter. He had a gift for making his art look very realistic. Only a few of his paintings still survive today, but they are some of the most painting ever made. His masterpieces are the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. Leonardo was a great and his skill at painting will inspire others forever. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Leonardo da Vinci's family and friends.

B. Leonardo da Vinci's realistic paitings.

C. Leonardo da Vinci's scientific discoveries.

D. Leonardo da Vinci's creative ideas.

Đáp án: B. Từ " however" nằm ở dòng thứ 2 của đoạn văn giúp người đọc nhận ra rằng những gì theo sau đó chính là ý.chính được đưa ra để thảo luận, do đó " his realistic art" chính là ý chính trong đoạn văn này. Phương án A nói đến gia đình và bạn bè của Leonardo da Vinci, điều này không được đề cập đến trong đoạn văn. Phương án C nói đến khám phá khoa học của ông, tuy nhiên trong đoạn văn, ngay từ sau từ "however" thì đã có ngay câu sau đó nói rằng: khoa học không phải là niềm đam mê duy nhất của ông. Phương án D nói đến những ý tưởng sáng tạo của ông, điều này cũng không đề cập đến trong đoạn văn. Do vậy đáp án chính là B.

4. Đọc hiểu để xác định thông tin trong bài: Dạng câu hỏi này hỏi về các thông tin hoặc các chi tiết được nói rõ trong bài văn. Một số câu hỏi yêu cầu chọn thông tin phủ định hoặc không được đề cập đến trong bài, hoặc câu trả lời không đúng. Câu hỏi chi tiết thường có các dạng như:

Để trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này, cần định vị và nhận biết thông tin cần tìm, các câu trả lời thường theo thứ tự trong bài văn. Câu trả lời đúng thường là câu nói lại ý đề cập trong bài.

Nếu không chắc phải tìm câu trả lời cụ thể ở đâu trong lần đọc đầu tiên, cần chú ý đến các kĩ thuật sau:

– Chú trọng vào 1, hoặc 2 từ khóa trong câu hỏi.

– Đọc lướt qua bài văn để tìm các từ giống như thế hoặc từ đồng nghĩa.

– Đọc kĩ câu văn chứa từ khóa khi đã định vị được câu văn đó ở đâu, cần đọc cả câu trước và câu sau câu chứa từ khóa.

– So sánh thông tin tìm được với các phương án trả lời để tìm ra phương án nêu lại ý trong bài, đây sẽ là phương án đúng.

– Đối với câu phủ định, đọc lướt qua bài văn để tìm các câu đáp án có thông tin đúng, hoặc được đề cập đến trong bài. Loại bỏ các phương án đúng và câu trả lời sẽ hiện ra.

5. Đọc hiểu suy luận các từ có liên quan:

Dạng câu hỏi này yêu cầu học sinh xác định xem một đại từ hay cụm từ nào đó thay thế hay quy chiếu đến danh từ nào trong bài.

Thường có những dạng sau:

" The pronoun "..." refers to which of the following?

" The word "..." in paragraph ...refers to...?

Cách làm bài:

– Chú ý rằng danh từ mà một đại từ quy chiếu thường đứng trước đại từ đó.

– Xác định đại từ trong đoạn văn, tìm các danh từ đứng trước đại từ đó, câu trả lời đúng không phải lúc nào cũng là danh từ đứng gần đại từ nhất.

– Đọc kĩ câu văn phía trước đại từ, các đáp án sai thường là những danh từ khác xuất hiện trong bài.

– Loại bỏ các đáp án sai và chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất trong số các phương án còn lại bằng cách thay thế các danh từ đó vào vị trí đại từ này để xem từ nào hợp logic nhất.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

6. Đọc hiểu suy luận: Dạng câu hỏi này yêu cầu học sinh phải đọc và hiểu ngụ ý của tác giả bằng cách suy luận từ những thông tin có trong bài văn, đây thường là dạng câu hỏi đọc hiểu khó nhất vì cần phải có thông tin tổng hợp.

Câu hỏi này thường có các dạng sau:

Which of the following can be inferred about...?

It can be inferred from the passage that...?

The passage/ author implies that...?

...

Câu trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này không được đề cập trực tiếp đến trong bài mà phải suy luận gián tiếp từ thông tin trong bài, do vậy để làm được dạng bài tập này, học sinh cần:

– Xác định từ khóa trong câu hỏi.

– Đọc đoạn văn về các câu có chứa từ khóa và cung cấp thông tin về từ khóa.

– Chọn câu trả lời có logic nhất trong các phương án lựa chọn.

7. Đọc hiểu chọn từ hợp nghĩa nhất với các từ trong bài khóa: Dạng câu hỏi này không đòi hỏi học sinh phải biết nghĩa của từ được hỏi nhưng yêu cầu học sinh phải đoán biết nghĩa của từ qua ngữ cảnh của bài văn.

Câu hỏi này thường có các dạng sau:

The word...in the passage is closest meaning to...?

The phrase ...in paragraph...could best be replaced by...?

What is the meaning of...?

Which is the meaning of...?

– Đối với bài tập dạng này, học sinh cần đọc kĩ câu có chứa từ đó và gắng đoán nghĩa của từ trong ngữ cảnh bằng cách tìm kiếm các manh mối hay từ gợi ý.

– Đôi khi nghĩa của từ được thể hiện ở gần nó ở dạng từ đồng nghĩa hoặc từ giải thích. Học sinh cần chú ý rằng có thể các phương án trả lời đều có vẻ đúng bởi vì chúng có chung nghĩa đen của từ, nhưng không phải nghĩa như được sử dụng trong bài. Chú ý vào các từ đồng nghĩa, ví dụ, từ tương bản và ngữ cảnh chung.

[illegible]
NGUYỄN THỊ [illegible]

Phần 2

TUYỂN CHỌN 36 ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM

ĐỀ SỐ 01

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. accurate B. account C. accept D. accuse

Question 2:

A. mute B. current C. culture D. cub

Question 3:

A. obtain B. open C. observe D. opinion

Question 4:

A. bow B. throw C. low D. fowl

Question 5:

A. noodle B. mood C. blood D. hoof

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. deserve B. political C. fantastic D. mystery

Question 7:

A. irregular B. athlete C. investigate D. delicious

Question 8:

A. manipulate B. confident C. distance D. slippery

Question 9:

A. similarity B. referee C. procedure D. magazine

Question 10:

A. recommend B. position C. museum D. commitment

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN
THƯ VIỆN
SỐ 14168

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I want her.....a special effort today.

A. make B. to make C. to do D. to try

Question 12: I will have your car.....by the end of the day.

A. repair B. repaired C. to repair D. repairing

Question 13: As the order to abandon the ship was given, hundreds of people ... into the icy water.

A. plunged B. emerged C. drowned D. submerged

Question 14: When the company bad to close because of economic difficulties, many people became....

A. redundant B. deliberate C. unsatisfactory D. homeless

Question 15: Your task is....mine but I have to be there all day.

A. like to B. same like C. similar to D. alike

Question 16: I don't think anything would. ..... me to leave this house.

A. induce B. prevail C. entail D. instigate

Question 17: Contributions to the charity are beginning to..... up.

A. end B. finish C. peter D. dry

Question 18: We rarely see..... on most matters of business policy.

A. face to face B. at loggerheads C. eye to eye D. on tenterhooks

Question 19: I frequently find myself in..... with the board of directors.

A. conflict B. rivalry C. odds D. friction

Question 20: Their latest proposal runs..... to everything they've been saying over the last year.

A. counter B. against C. opposed D. competitive

Question 21: To my....., winter is a daft time to go on holiday.

A. opinion B. belief C. view D. mind

Question 22: This class seems to have only.....knowledge of what they are supposed to achieve.

A. smattering B. rudimentary C. comprehensive D. faded

Question 23: I have a mere..... of German.

A. smattering B. knowledge C. acquaintance D. command

Question 24: The team were in remarkably high ..... despite the appalling weather.

A. shape B. standards C. spirits D. terms

Question 25: Please don't ..... a word of this to anyone else: it's highly confidential.

A. breathe B. speak C. pass D. mutter

Question 26: I.....hope there won't be a repetition of these unfortunate events.

A. deeply B. strongly C. sincerely D. thoroughly

Question 27: The discussion will be divided. ..... three parts for the sake of clarity.

A. to B. for C. into D. with

Question 28: The white Audi was eliminated ..... police enquiries at an early stage.

A. with B. from C. of D. for

Question 29: The silver medal list was later ..... for running outside her lane.

A. banned B. disqualified C. disallowed D. outlawed

Question 30: By the year of 2050, many people currently employed. ..... their job.

A. have lost B. are losing C. will have lost D. will be losing

Question 31:.....? Your eyes are red.

A. Did you cry B. Have you been crying

C. Were you crying D. Have you cried

Question 32: Our school.....about 600 new students every year.

A. admits B. allows C. accepts D. gets

Question 33:.....fish can hear, they have neither external ears nor eardrums.

A. However B. Moreover C. Except for D. Although

Question 34: Perhaps men.....more from heart disease than women because they do not cry enough.

A. are sick B. trouble C. suffer D. have

Question 35: I was late for school this morning because the alarm didn't..... as usual.

A. go on B. go off C. take off D. ring off

Question 36: Because it was faster, Jim.....on my taking the plane to London instead of the train.

A. resisted B. insisted C. refused D. reminded

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2, 3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 37:.....the girls has turned in the papers to the instructor yet.

A. None of B. All of C. Neither of D. Both of

Question 38: Nha Trang,.....last year, is excellent for honeymoon holiday.

A. we visited B. visited

C. that we visited D. which we visited

Question 39: Thousands of antibiotics....., but only about thirty are in common use today.

A. have been developed B. are developing

C. have been developing D. have developed

Question 40: If you need information,.....this number.

A. will phone B. phone

C. you phoned D. you would phone

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A LUCKY ESCAPE

This is about an extraordinary incident that took place in London few years ago. It was a day (41) ..... any other. On one of the city's underground station, train was (42)... the platform. Suddenly, a young woman (43)..... herself into the path of the moving train. The horrified driver slammed on the brakes, certain that there was no way to stop the train before the woman was (44)...under the wheels.

But miraculously the train did stop. The first carriage had to be jacked up to free the badly (45).... Woman, but the wheels had not passed over her and she (46)....

The young woman (47)... out to be a gifted architect who was recovering from a nervous (48).... Her amazing rescue from death was based on a remarkable (49)..., for the subsequent (50).... Into the accident revealed that the train had not stopped during the driver's hasty breaking. It was revealed that, seconds before, a passenger had (51).... Down the emergency handle, which automatically (52).... the brakes of the train.

The passenger had no particular reason for doing so, but had acted (53)... Unbelievable as it sound, he was completely (54).....of the fact that a young woman was about to hurl herself into the path of the oncoming train.

In fact, the Transport Authority (55)..... prosecuting the passenger on the grounds that he had had no (56)..... cause for using the emergency system!

Question 41:

A. so B. like C. by D. such

Question 42:

A. arriving B. approaching C. catching D. advancing

Question 43:

A. leapt B. tossed C. plunged D. threw

Question 44:

A. crushed B. smashed C. broken D. squeezed

Question 45:

A. damaged B. wounded C. injured D. harmed

Question 46:

A. succeeded B. overcame C. survived D. continued

Question 47:

A. proved B. came C. made D. turned

Question 48:

A. breakdown B. failure C. outbreak D. setback

Question 49:

A. coincidence B. correspondence C. occasion D. opportunity

Question 50:

A. examination B. inquiry C. view D. search

Question 51:

A. taken B. handed C. pulled D. lifted

Question 52:

A. joins B. applies C. presses D. attaches

Question 53:

A. for a change B. by accident C. at random D. on impulse

Question 54:

A. uninformed B. unsure C. unaware D. uncertain

Question 55:

A. considered B. meant C. advised D. faced

Question 56:

A. noticeable B. expected C. correct D. reasonable

DỊCH VỤ TOÁN TỈ - HOA CA 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 106B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A WALK IN THE MIDDLE SUN

(When the heat is on, walkers need to be on their guard)

Hot weather makes your heart pump harder, and if you are not very fit, you start to understand why the majority of mountain rescue statistics are made up from summer walkers suffering heart attacks. Heat exhaustion is quite east to get when you are making a great physical effort. It happens where your body can't produce enough sweat to keep you cool.

The answer is to keep up your water intake. It's a good idea to drink a pint of water for every 10 degrees Fahrenheit every hour. So, if the temperature is in the 70s, and you are doing a five hour walk, you will need a minimum of around one and a half pints of water. It is vital that you don't wait until you develop a raging thirst before you stop for a drink-keep taking regular swigs from your water bottle.

Many walkers flavor their eater with fruit juice, which makes it a lot more palatable. You could even use one of the isotonic drink made for athletes, which replace the body's salts lost through swearing. Powders such as Dioralyte, which you may have in the house as a treatment for diarrhea, will do the job just as well, as its main aim is also effective rehydration.

Given that evaporation is your body's cooling mechanism, you can help things along with an external application of water. Soaking your hat with water id a great way to cool the head, though if the sun id beating down, **it** will probably dry off almost immediately. Better still then if you can plunge into a river or the sea fully-clothed. And if that's not possible, then at least take off your boots and socks and paddle in a cool stream.

Walking in the heat increases the rate at which you feet *swell*, which can lead to them feeling tight in your boots. Cool water from a stream reduce any swelling and helps general foot comfort. At the same time, you can check out your feet for signs of *blister*. Extra sweating makes the skin softer and increases the chance of blisters forming. in the same way as when water *leaks* into your boots and gets to your feet.

As for what clothing you wear, this should be lightweight and reasonably loose-fitting. Tight clothing will feel uncomfortable and may even lead to the formation of irritating rash known as " prickly heat " on your skin. The answer, if this does develop, is to try and stay cool as much as possible. Do this by either keeping in the shade, or washing the affected area with cold water, but with soap. But prevention is by far the best approach, so keep your clothing light.

It's understandable to want to remover any **extraneous** clothing when it's extremely hot, but it doesn't really make much sense to take off T- shirts. The sun's rays can be quite strong, and shoulders are always very sensitive to sunburn. This is the worst place to be red and sore when you are wearing a heavy rucksack on you back. Wearing shorts can also create problems for walkers, as the backs of the legs can catch the sun very easily.

In fact, those days when an apparently harmless breeze is blowing can be the most deceptive. It might not felt so hot, so you probably won't notice the damage being done so soon. As on every other day then, a good strong sun cream should therefore be applied to any skin which is exposed. Make the most of the summer, but treat the sun with the respect it deserves.

Question 57: The writer says that hot weather

A. is the main cause of heart attacks.

B. Requires walkers to have frequent drinks.

C. Is the worst type of weather for mountain walking.

D. Ensures that mountain walkers stay fit.

Question 58: What does the writer say about ' Dioralyte'?

A. It helps to reduce sweating.

B. It prevents the loss of body salts.

C. It will prevent you getting diarrhea.

D. It works in the same way as an isotonic drink.

Question 59: "It" in line 23 refers to

A. the sun B. your hat C. the head D. water

Question 60: According to the text, when might your feet suffer?

A. when they cool down B. if you are wearing tightly-fitting boots

C. when they are wet. D. If you have to walk through water.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 61: According to the writer, it is better to wear loose-fitting clothing because

A. it keeps you cool.

B. it is very light.

C. It is less likely to create problems for your skin.

D. It lasts longer than tight-fitting clothing.

Question 62: What does the writer mean by "extraneous " clothing?

A. clothing which is no longer needed to keep you warm

B. clothing which most people would consider unusual in hot weather

C. clothing which is too tight

D. clothing which is too heavy to wear

Question 63: According to the writer, when are walkers particularly at risk from the effects of the heat

A. when they are unaware of the heat

B. if their sun cream is not strong enough

C. when there is a strong wind

D. if they have suffered an injury

Question 64: Who has the text been written for?

A. people who go walking in the mountains

B. walkers who are unfit

C. people who go walking in hot weather

D. people who only go walking in summer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 65: New laws should be introduced to reduce the number of traffic in the city center.

A. laws B. be introduced C. number D. city center

Question 66: One of the students who are being considered for the scholarship are from this university.

A. One of B. are being C. for the D. are

Question 67: Since fireworks are dangerous, many countries have laws preventing business to sell them.

A. Since B. are dangerous C. preventing D. to sell

Question 68: A majority students in this university are from overseas.

A. A majority B. in this C. are D. overseas

Question 69: It is necessary that the director will sign all the copies, not just the top one.

A. will sign B. copies C. not just D. one

Question 70: You should stop to smoke because it is very harmful for your health.

A. should B. to smoke C. it is D. for

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one given.

Question 71: It rained heavily, so the football match was cancelled.

A. The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.

B. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.

C. Despite the heavy rain the match was cancelled.

D. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.

Question 72: The newspaper reported that Jen was awarded the first prize.

A. It is reported that Jen wins the first prize.

B. It is reported that Jen to be awarded the first prize.

C. Jen is reported to have been awarded the first prize.

D. The first prize is reported to award to Jen.

Question 73: It is possible that we won't have to take an entrance exam this year.

A. Perhaps we don't have to take entrance exam this year.

B. We mustn't take entrance exam this year.

C. We mightn't take entrance exam this year.

D. It is very likely that we will take an entrance exam this year.

Question 74: In spite of his tiredness, Peter managed to finish his work.

A. Although he is tired, Pete managed to finish his work.

B. Peter managed to finish his work but he was tired.

C. Despite he was tired, Peter managed to finish his work.

D. Tired as he seemed to be, managed to finish his work.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 75: "No, I didn't tell her our plan", said Ann.

A. Ann refused to tell her their plan.

B. Ann denied having told her their plan.

C. Ann denied to tell her their plan.

D. Ann didn't agree to tell her their plan.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.

Question 76: We wouldn't have missed the train...

A. if we weren't using an out-of-date timetable.

B. had we not been using an out-of-date timetable.

C. unless we used an out-of-date timetable.

D. would we not be using an out-of-date timetable.

Question 77: After we had discussed it on the phone...

A. I would write him a letter a bout it.

B. I was writing him a letter a bout it.

C. I wrote him a letter a bout it.

D. I would have written him a letter a bout it.

Question 78: ....., the more worried I left.

A. The darker it got. B. When It got darker.

C. Getting darker and darker D. Darker and darker it got

Question 79: His English teacher recommends that....

A. he will begin a regular degree program.

B. he is beginning a regular degree program.

C. he begins a regular degree program.

D. he begin a regular degree program.

Question 80: .....thought he was a bit strange

A. The people which he worked with

B. The people with which he worked

C. The people with who he worked

D. The people he worked with

ĐỀ SỐ 02

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. material B. crucial C. partial D. provincial

Question 2:

A. school B. ooze C. raccoon D. cooking

Question 3:

A. toast B. foam C. broad D. hoax

Question 4:

A. rein B. leisure C. neighbor D. vein

Question 5:

A. paw B. saw C. law D. lawyer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. immediate B. notice C. comfortable D. nervous

Question 7:

A. regrettable B. selection C. infinitive D. fashionable

Question 8:

A. foundation B. introduction C. volunteer D. expectation

Question 9:

A. deduction B. reduce C. sympathetic D. emotion

Question 10:

A. appreciate B. suicide C. contraction D. abnormal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I didn't write it. This is not my .....on the cheque.

A. mark B. letter C. signature D. firm

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100D TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 12: For years she had…of meeting her long-lost sister.

A. hoped B. wished C. longed D. dreamed

Question 13: …..being a scientist, he also wrote fiction.

A. Owing to B. Besides C. According to D. Whereas

Question 14: They haven't discovered any new planets…

A. recently B. previously C. last year D. shortly

Question 15: Not once did I see him…a finger to help in the home.

A. shift B. move C. lift D. click

Question 16: All commercial kitchens must satisfy the stringent.....of the health authorities.

A. requirements B. needs C. terms D. qualifications

Question 17: I thought the film would have a(n) ..... finish, but there was a clever twist towards the end.

A thrilling B appealing C predictable D nail-biting

Question 18: It was her ..... powers at the keyboard rather than her age which eventually forced her retirement.

A meteoric B waning C slippery D negative

Question 19: There is every..... of things going horribly wrong.

A. opportunity B. chance C. probability D. opening

Question 20: She came back with an answer as quick as a(n).....

A. twinkling B. lighting C. flash D. express

Question 21: There are still, however, rather a lot of obstacles to.....

A. overcome B. come over C. solve D. resolve

Question 22: Considerations of safety were eventually... by those of cost.

A compared B outweighed C predominated D prevailed

Question 23: Delinquency often results..... something that happened in the youth's childhood.

A. in B. to C. of D. from

Question 24: The word "Olympic".....from Olympia in Greece.

A. comes B. came C. has come D. is coming

Question 25: Peter.....for the company for very long before he was promoted.

A. hasn't been working B. didn't work

C. hadn't been working D. wasn't working

Question 26: They sat down to a. .....meal.

A. five-coursed B. five courses C. five-course D. five course's

Question 27: The restaurant on the island is expensive, so it's worth.....a packed lunch.

A. take B. to take C. taking D. taken

To be worth doing sth: đáng, bõ công làm gì

Question 28: I am afraid you are not.....to take your driving test. You will have to wait until you are 18.

A. old enough B. very old C. too old D. enough old

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

HAPPINESS

In recent years there has been a remarkable increase in (29)..... into happiness. The researchers have (30).... A number of factors which contribute to a definition of happiness seems to correlate quite (31)... with the main dimensions of personality: extroverts are generally happier, neurotics are less so.

Second, people often (32)... good social relation as a reason for their happiness. In particular, friends are a great (33)..... of joy, partly because of the agreeable things they do together, partly because of the way friends use positive non-verbal (34)...., such as caressing and touching, to affirm their friendship. Marriage and similar (35)….relationships can also form the basic of lasting happiness.

Third, job satisfaction undoubtedly (36)... overall satisfaction, and vice versa – perhaps this is why some people are happy in boring jobs: it (37).... Both ways, job satisfaction is caused not only by the essential nature of the work, but (38).... by social interactions with co-workers. Unemployment, on the (39)...., can be a serious cause of unhappiness.

Fourth, leisure is important because it is more under individual (40)..... than most other causes of happiness. Activities (41)... sport and music, and participation in voluntary work and social clubs of various kinds, can give great joy. This is partly because of the (42).... Themselves, but also because of the social support of other group member – it is very strong (44)... the case of religious group.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 29:

A. research B. inquiry C. examination D. study

Question 30:

A. fallen back on B. gone in for C. got down to D. come up with

Question 31:

A. arrives B. runs C. goes D. descends

Question 32:

A. strongly B. nearly C. firmly D. hardly

Question 33:

A. explain B. prefer C. talk D. report

Question 34:

A. meaning B. origin C. base D. source

Question 35:

A. movements B. motions C. slogans D. signals

Question 36:

A. near B. close C. tight D. heavy

Question 37:

A. consists of B. applies to C. contributes to D. counts on

Question 38:

A. work B. effects C. makes D. turns

Question 39:

A. too B. as well C. also D. plus

Question 40:

A. common B. contrast C. comparison D. contrary

Question 41:

A. check B. power C. control D. choice

Question 42:

A. like B. such C. so D. thus

Question 43:

A. facilities B. activities C. exercises D. amenities

Question 44:

A. by B. for C. in D. with

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP CƯ MGAR

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy and has been practiced for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the *domestication* of wild animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago.

Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in *marginal* environments, such as deserts and arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing seasons have restricted the availability of plant life. Such *conditions* have caused a greater dependence on hunting, and on fishing along the coasts and waterways. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies.

Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from the observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area has become exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice seasonal migration patterns evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labor between the sexes. These patterns of behavior may be similar to those practiced by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

Question 45: The word *"domestication"* in the first paragraph mostly means ____.

A. adapting animals to suit a new working environment

B. hatching and raising new species of wild animals in the home

C. teaching animals to do a particular job or activity in the home

D. making wild animals used to living with and working for humans

Question 46: According to the passage, subsistence societies depend mainly on ____.

A. hunter-gatherers' tools B. nature's provision

C. farming methods D. agricultural products

Question 47: The word *"marginal"* in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

A. disadvantaged B. suburban

C. forgotten D. abandoned

Question 48: In the lower latitudes of the tropics, hunter-gatherers _____.

A. can free themselves from hunting

B. have better food gathering from nature

C. live along the coasts and waterways for fishing

D. harvest shorter seasonal crops

Question 49: According to the passage, studies of contemporary subsistence societies can provide a _____.

A. further understanding of prehistoric times

B. broader vision of prehistoric natural environments

C. further understanding of modern subsistence societies

D. deeper insight into the dry-land farming

Question 50: The word **"conditions"** in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. the places where plenty of animals and fish can be found

B. the situations in which hunter-gatherers can grow some crops

C. the environments where it is not favorable for vegetation to grow

D. the situations in which hunter-gatherers hardly find anything to eat

Question 51: A typical feature of both modern and prehistoric hunter-gatherers is that _____.

A. they live in the forests for all their life

B. they don't have a healthy and balanced diet

C. they don't have a strong sense of community

D. they often change their living places

Question 52: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned?

A. Harvesting from the natural environment had existed long before farming was taken up.

B. The environmental differences produce no effect on subsistence societies.

C. The number of hunter-gatherers decreases where farming is convenient.

D. Hunting or fishing develops where there are no or short growing seasons.

Question 53: According to the author, most contemporary and prehistoric hunter-gatherers share _____.

A. some methods of production B. some patterns of behavior

C. some restricted daily rules D. only the way of duty division

Question 54: Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage?

A. Hunter-gatherers and Subsistence Societies

B. Evolution of Humans' Farming Methods

C. A Brief History of Subsistence Farming

D. Hunter-gatherers: Always on the Move

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

PLANET EARTH

The planet Earth is 4,600 million years old. It is difficult for us to think about such an enormous length of time because it has little meaning for us. We can, however, simplify the idea to make it more understandable. We can compare a Planet Earth to a person of forty-six years of age.

Nothing is known about the first seven years of this person's life. Very little information exists about the middle period either. It was only at the age of forty-two that the Earth began to flower.

Dinosaurs and great reptiles did not appear until one year ago, when the planet was forty-five. Mammals only arrived eight months ago. In the middle of last week, man-like apes became ape-like men and began to communicate with each other. Last weekend, the Ice Age covered the Earth.

DẠY TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Modern man has only been around for four hours. During the last hour man discovered agriculture. The Industrial Revolution and the rise of large cities began just sixty seconds ago.

During that short time, modern man has made a rubbish tip of the Earth. In one minute, he has increased his numbers to terrible proportions, and has caused the death of hundreds of species of animals. He has robbed and destroyed the planet in his search of fuels. Now he stands, like a violent, spoilt child, delighted at the speed of his rise to power, on the edge of the final mass destruction and of killing all the life which exists in the solar system.

Question 55: The passage tells us that

A. a great deal is known about how the Earth was created.

B. life on Earth began relatively recently.

C. more is known about the first part of the Earth's life than the middle part.

D. Scientists are well-informed about the middle part of the Earth's life.

Question 56: We are informed by the author that

A. the dinosaurs appeared during the middle period.

B. mammals and great reptiles both appeared at the same time.

C. there were more then forty-five kind of great reptiles.

D. ape-like men appeared before the last Ice Age.

Question 57: The author is mainly interested in

A. the time when the man first evolved from apes.

B. what has happened since the Industrial Revolution.

C. the effects of farming.

D. the period before the last Ice Age.

Question 58: It would appear that the main danger ahead is that

A. man will destroy everything on Earth.

B. man will use up all the fuels.

C. there will be a population explosion.

D. more species of animal may die out.

Question 59: The author's general view of man seems to be that

A. he has no right to be so destructive.

B. he has been the most successful animal.

C. he will be able to control the environment.

D. he has learnt a lot from past mistakes.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 60: Nora <u>hardly never</u> misses <u>an</u> opportunity <u>to play</u> <u>in</u> the tennis tournaments.

A. hardly never B. an C. to play D. in

Question 61: In a <u>person's lifetime</u>, the <u>brain</u> can store 10 trillion <u>pieces</u> of <u>informations</u>.

A. person's lifetime B. brain

C. pieces D. informations

Question 62: <u>The young</u> emperor chick stands <u>in front of</u> one of <u>it</u> parents to be <u>protected</u> from the cold.

A. The young B. in front of C. it D. protected

Question 63: Jack London, <u>that</u> was known <u>for his stories</u> of Alaska, <u>lived</u> there <u>during</u> the Klondike gold rush.

A. that B. for his stories C. lived D. during

Question 64: <u>In the 1931</u> Winter Olympics <u>many competitors</u> were prevented from <u>to participate</u> because of the <u>economic depression</u>.

A. In the 1931 B. many competitors

C. to participate D. economic depression

Question 65: <u>A schedule</u> of the <u>day's</u> events can <u>obtain</u> at the <u>front desk</u>.

A. A schedule B. day's C. obtain D. front desk

Question 66: <u>A baby</u> learns the meanings of words as <u>they</u> are spoken by <u>others</u> and later uses <u>him</u> in sentences.

A. A baby B. they C. others D. him

Question 67: <u>Although</u> the terrible weather, <u>visitors</u> keep <u>coming</u> in <u>large numbers.</u>

A. Although B. visitors C. coming D. large numbers

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 68: My eldest brother and I used to get to school by foot.

A. eldest B. used C. get D. by

Question 69: Most oxygen atoms have eight neutrons, but a small amount have nine or ten.

A. Most B. have C. amount D. or ten

Question 70: They regret not to tell their parents about the accident.

A. regret B. to tell C. about D. accident

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following question.

Question 71: I can't find my shoes.

A. My shoes can't have been found.

B. If I could have my shoes found.

C. I hope someone will know the place of my shoes.

D. I wish I knew where my shoes were.

Question 72: Too many sweets are bad for you.

A. It is bad for you to eat too many sweets.

B. You ought to eat enough sweets.

C. I don't know how many sweets are good for you.

D. You eat so many sweets that it is enough.

Question 73: The box was too heavy for John to carry on his back.

A. John didn't carry the box on his back due to its heavy.

B. John was strong enough to carry the box on his back.

C. Because of the weight, John couldn't carry the box on his back.

D. Despite of the box's weight, John carried it on his back.

Question 74: He's forgotten Peter's phone number.

A. He must have forgotten that Peter's phone number was.

B. He couldn't remember what Peter's phone number was.

C. Peter's phone number was easy for him to forget.

D. Remembering Peter's phone number was difficult for him.

Question 75: The repairs to my roof will be expensive.

A. Even though it is expensive I will repair my roof.

B. My expensive roof will be repaired.

C. Repairing my roof will cost me a lot of money.

D. Much money will cost for repair my roof.

Question 76: The error on my taxes was made by my accountant.

A. My tax accountant found the mistake that I make

B. I made an error because I did not have a tax accountant.

C. Tax accountants always make errors.

D. My accountant made a mistake.

Question 77: Jack is afraid he'll gain weight if he stops smoking.

A. Jack is afraid he'll become fat if he quits smoking.

B. Jack is afraid of giving up smoking.

C. Jack does not realize the dangers of smoking.

D. Jack is worried he'll put on weight if he cuts down on smoking.

Question 78: Although Mr. Pike was seriously sick, he still composed nice pieces of music.

A. Mr. Pike's pieces of music were very serious.

B. Mr. Pike did not compose any nice piece of music because he was sick.

C. Despite his sickness, Mr. Pike still composed nice pieces of music.

D. Mr. Pike was too sick to compose music.

Question 79: It was kind of Jane to send me flowers when I was sick..

A. I was kind enough to send Jane flowers.

B. I appreciate Jane sending me flowers when I was ill.

C. Jane was ill so I sent her flowers.

D. When I was ill, I received some flowers from Jane.

Question 80: The police let him leave after they had questioned

A. He was let to leave after they had questioned

B. He was allowed not to leave after he had been questioned by the police.

C. He was released after being questioned by the police.

D. The police would permit him to leave provided he was questioned.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B PHAN ĐÌNH PHÙNG P. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 03

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. talk<u>s</u> B. take<u>s</u> C. decide<u>s</u> D. complete<u>s</u>

Question 2:

A. come<u>s</u> B. see<u>s</u> C. spend<u>s</u> D. hurrie<u>s</u>

Question 3:

A. th<u>ough</u> B. smo<u>oth</u> C. wi<u>th</u>out D. ear<u>th</u>en

Question 4:

A. in<u>s</u>ult B. v<u>u</u>lnerable C. cac<u>t</u>us D. dr<u>ug</u>

Question 5:

A. <u>or</u>gan B. t<u>or</u>n C. landl<u>or</u>d D. w<u>or</u>ldly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. component B. indicate C. relevant D. satellite

Question 7:

A. energy B. register C. limited D. dismiss

Question 8:

A. assign B. famous C. mention D. product

Question 9:

A. identify B. dinosaur C. variety D. reflection

Question 10:

A. phenomenon B. transmission C. electronics D. original

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: The _____ reason why I don't want to move is that I'm perfectly happy here.

A. main B. big C. large D. great

Question 12: When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories ____ back.

A. had brought B. were brought C. brought D. had been brought

Question 13: In the modern world, women's _____ roles have been changing.

A. natured B. naturally C. nature D. natural

Question 14: There was nothing they could do _____ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.

A. but B. instead of C. than D. unless

Question 15: The problem of finding transport to the outback was..... by the recent torrential rains.

A. exacerbated B. deepened C. sharpened D. fulfilled

Question 16: Meanwhile, as..... payment, we will send you an invoice before the end of the month.

A. regard B. regarded C. regards D. regarding

Question 17: The three winners were picked from pile of entries entirely at.....

A. order B. random C. chance D. sequence

Question 18: What..... does this word have in this context?

A. connotations B. purposes C. meanings D. proposals

Question 19: Carolyn is not really well..... with office procedures.

A. dressed B. versed C. acquainted D. done

Question 20: I really think there is no..... of her continuing to work here.

A. doubt B. question C. uncertainty D. response

Question 21: I have every..... in your ability to succeed.

A. confidence B. trust C. belief D. persuasion

Question 22: I discovered that I was in complete..... with everyone else in the office.

A. difference B. variance C. disagreement D. competition

Question 23: We are in two minds as to how to..... with these latest problems.

A. settle B. tackle C. deal D. handle

Question 24: I am..... the opinion that nothing we say will change anything at all.

A. in B. after C. with D. of

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 25: We should have foreseen the consequences from the.....

A. outset B. outcast C. onset D. offcut

Question 26: It's obvious that most of the trainees are still at..... when it comes to procedures.

A. sea B. odds C. trouble D. probation

Question 27: It may be raining, but I'm... enjoying myself.

A. thoroughly B. highly C. extremely D. desperately

Question 28: He was prepared to announce the news to all and. .....

A. remainders B. odds C. sundry D. select

Question 29: But for their help, he.....

A. would have failed B. has failed

C. has not failed D. wouldn't have failed

Question 30: As a protection device, an octopus ejects black or purple ink to cloud the water when.....

A. does it escape B. its escape C. it escapes D. escape it

Question 31: Every year Canadian.....about 75 percent of their exports to the United States.

A. business that sell B. selling business

C. businesses sell D. that sell to businesses

Question 32: In simple animals,.....reflex movement or involuntary response to stimuli.

A. behavior mostly B. most is behavior

C. most behavior is D. the most behavior

Question 33: I can't go with you today; I have.....things to do.

A. a great deal B. many a great C. a great many D. great many

Question 34: You will be surprised at how..... Peter is in German after a year.

A. fluently B. fluent C. fluency D. influence

Question 35: He thinks you are.....your time looking for a job in this town. There is not much to do here.

A. wasting B. spending C. missing D. losing

Question 36: The United States consists of fifty states,.....has it own government.

A. each of which B. they each C. each of them D. each of

Question 37: Everyone hopes to succeed in life,.....?

A. doesn't he B. hasn't he C. haven't they D. don't they

Question 38: No sooner.....home than the phone rang.

A. they arrived B. did they arrived

C. had they arrived D. they had arrived

Question 39: When she heard from the hospital that her grandfather had died, she.....into tears.

A. broke B. shed C. exploded D. fell

Question 40: They were totally opposed. .....the changes made in the plans.

A. of B. to C. against D. towards

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A FAIR WAGE?

What constitutes a fair wage? The (41).....of money that people earn is (42)..... determined not by fairness but by market forces. This fact, however, should not (43)... us trying to devise a mechanism for deciding what is the right pay for the job.

A (44)....point for such an investigation would be to try to decide the ratio which ought to (45)... between the highest and the lowest paid. The picture (46)...more complicated by two factors. The first is the 'social wage', that is, the benefits-(47)....as holiday, sick pay and maternity leave-which every citizen is (48)..... to.

Secondly, the taxation system is often used as an (49)...of social justice by taxing the rich at a very high (50)... indeed.

Allowing for these two things, most countries now (51)...as socially acceptable a ratio of 7:1 between the best and the (52)..paid.

If the ratio is narrower, the highly-qualified people who usually (53)... heavy responsibilities may become so dissatisfied that they (54)...emigrating(the so-called 'brain drain').

But, if it is wider, the (55)... between rich and poor will be so great that it will (56)... to social tension and, in extreme cases, to violence and revolution.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 BÀN TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 41:

A. amount B. size C. lot D. sum

Question 42:

A. by all mean B. for instance

C. in reality D. out of the question

Question 43:

A. admit B. prevent C. forbid D. prohibit

Question 44:

A. opening B. beginning C. starting D. commencing

Question 45:

A. remain B. exist C. stand D. become

Question 46:

A. results B. is drawn C. become D. is made

Question 47:

A. such B. so C. just D. like

Question 48:

A. ensured B. enabled C. entrusted D. entitled

Question 49:

A. engine B. instrument C. appliance D. apparatus

Question 50:

A. rate B. cost C. range D. value

Question 51:

A. require B. regard C. review D. respect

Question 52:

A. smallest B. least C. lowest D. fewest

Question 53:

A. hold B. wear C. carry D. bring

Question 54:

A. pull away B. turn out C. set off D. end up

Question 55:

A. gap B. space C. hole D. size

Question 56:

A. drive B. lead C. aim D. urge

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Probably the most famous film commenting on the twentieth-century technology is *Modern Times*, made in 1936. Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe the working conditions in industrial Detroit. Chaplin was told that healthy young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines. Within four or five years, these young men's health was destroyed by the stress of work in the factories.

The film opens with a shot of a mass of sheep making their way down a crowded ramp. Abruptly, the film shifts to a scene of factory workers *jostling one another* on their way to a factory. However, the rather bitter note of criticism in the implied comparison is not sustained. It is replaced by a gentle note of satire. Chaplin prefers to entertain rather than lecture.

Scenes of factory interiors account for only about one-third of *Modern Times*, but they contain some of the most pointed social commentary as well as the most comic situations. No one who has seen the film can ever forget Chaplin *vainly* trying to keep pace with the fast-moving conveyor belt, almost losing his mind in the process. Another popular scene involves an automatic feeding machine brought to the assembly line so that workers need not interrupt their labor to eat. The feeding machine malfunctions, hurling food at Chaplin, who is strapped in his position on the assembly line and cannot escape. *This* serves to illustrate people's utter helplessness in the face of machines that are meant to serve their basic needs.

Clearly, *Modern Times* has its faults, but it remains the best film treating technology within a social context. It does not offer a radical social message, but it does accurately reflect the sentiment of many who feel they are victims of an over-mechanized world.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 57: According to the passage, Chaplin got the idea for *Modern Times* from _____.

A. a conversation B. a movie C. fieldwork D. a newspaper

Question 58: The young farm boys went to the city because they were _____.

A. attracted by the prospect of a better life

B. forced to leave their sheep farm

C. promised better accommodation

D. driven out of their sheep farm

Question 59: The phrase "jostling one another" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

A. running against each other B. pushing one another

C. hurrying up together D. jogging side by side

Question 60: According to the passage, the opening scene of the film is intended ____.

A. to reveal the situation of the factory workers

B. to produce a tacit association

C. to introduce the main characters of the film

D. to give the setting for the entire plot later

Question 61: The word "vainly" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to "_____".

A. effortlessly B. recklessly C. hopelessly D. carelessly

Question 62: The word "This" in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.

A. the situation of young workers in a factory

B. the scene of an assembly line in operation

C. the scene of the malfunction of the feeding machine

D. the malfunction of the twentieth-century technology

Question 63: According to the author, about two-thirds of *Modern Times* _____.

A. is more critical than the rest B. is rather discouraging

C. was shot outside a factory D. entertains the audience most

Question 64: The author refers to all of the following notions to describe *Modern Times* EXCEPT "_____".

A. entertainment B. satire C. criticism D. revolution

Question 65: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The working conditions in the car factories of the 1930s were very stressful.

B. The author does not consider *Modern Times* as a perfect film.

C. *Modern Times* depicts the over-mechanized world from a social viewpoint.

D. In *Modern Times*, the factory workers' basic needs are well met.

Question 66: The passage was written to _____.

A. review one of Chaplin's popular films

B. explain Chaplin's style of acting

C. discuss the disadvantages of technology

D. criticize the factory system of the 1930s

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 67: Found in the 12th century, Oxford University ranks among the world's oldest universities.

A. Found B. ranks C. among D. universities

Question 68: Bill was about average in performance in comparison with other students in his class.

A. about average B. in

C. with other students D. his

Question 69: It is time the government helped the unemployment to find some jobs.

A. time B. helped

C. unemployment D. some

Question 70: Even though the extremely bad weather in the mountains, the climbers decided not to cancel their climb.

A. Even though B. extremely C. not to cancel D. climb

Question 71: The media have produced live covering of Michael Jackson's fans around the world mourning for him.

A. have B. covering

C. fans around the world D. mourning for him

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 72: Although smokers are aware that smoking is harmful to their health, they can't get rid it.

A. Although B. are aware C. to D. get rid it

Question 73: Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.

A. hardly never B. an C. to play D. in

Question 74: My mother doesn't care how much does the washing machine cost because she is going to buy it anyway.

A. doesn't care B. does the washing machine

C. because D. to buy it

Question 75: Due of the government's policy, some farming areas have been abandoned.

A. Due of B. government's policy

C. farming D. have been abandoned

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: "The blouse is little too loose. You'd better ask your tailor to take it in"

A. Your tailor is asked to take your blouse in a little.

B. You'd better have the blouse taken in as it is too loose.

C. The blouse is lost as you didn't ask your tailor to take it in.

D. The blouse is little as you asked your tailor to take it in.

Question 77: There is an important difference between humans and chimpanzees. Chimpanzees walk on four legs.

A. There is an important difference between humans and chimpanzees. that walk on four legs.

B. There are important difference between humans and chimpanzees one of which is that chimpanzees walk on four legs.

C. Chimpanzees walk on four legs, so they are importantly different from humans.

D. There is an important difference between humans and chimpanzees. Chimpanzees walk on four legs.

Question 78: Mathematics improves the way we think. It is a basic tool of thinking.

A. As Mathematics improves the way we think, It is a basic tool of thinking.

B. A basic tool of thinking, mathematics is thought to improve our way.

C. Though a basic tool of thinking, mathematics improves our way

D. Mathematics improves the way we think so as to become a basic tool of thinking.

Question 79: "Make good use of your time. You won't get such an opportunity again"

A. He offered me such an opportunity so that I could make good use of my time.

B. He ordered me to make use of my time saying that I wouldn't get an opportunity again.

C. He advised me to make good use of my time as I wouldn't get an opportunity again.

D. He let me make use of my time, knowing that I wouldn't get an opportunity again.

Question 80: Sequoyah devised an alphabet. Because of this all the different tribes could read a common language.

A. Sequoyah devised an alphabet whereby all the different tribes could read a common language.

B. Sequoyah devised an alphabet because all the different tribes could read a common language

C. All the different tribes could read a common language that Sequoyah devised.

D. All the different tribes could read a common language which belonged to Sequoyah.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN L-I-HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 04

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. glove B. cover C. approve D. love

Question 2:

A. clown B. cow C. now D. bow

Question 3:

A. scorch B. work C. fork D. torch

Question 4:

A. signal B. sing C. design D. significant

Question 5:

A. apply B. identity C. healthy D. happy

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. rapidly B. comfortably C. frequently D. necessarily

Question 7:

A. pleasure B. laboratory C. detain D. correction

Question 8:

A. defrost B. formal C. suspect D. computer

Question 9:

A. composition B. Portuguese C. satisfaction D. companion

Question 10:

A. subordinate B. expand C. celebrate D. escape

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: "Buy me a newspaper on your way back, _____?"

A. will you B. don't you C. can't you D. do you

Question 12: - "Wow! What a nice coat you are wearing!"

- "_____"

A. Certainly. Do you like it, too? B. I like you to say that.

C. Yes, of course. It's expensive. D. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.

Question 13: - "Why wasn't your boyfriend at the party last night?"

- "He ___ the lecture at Shaw Hall. I know he very much wanted to hear the speaker."

A. should have attended B. can have attended

C. was to attend D. may have attended

Question 14: It was not until she had arrived home _____ remembered her appointment with the doctor.

A. that she B. and she C. she D. when she had

Question 15: He seems.....of any humor whatsoever.

A. lacking B. devoid C. light D. low

Question 16: It's not in my nature to..... over the price of something.

A. haggle B. discuss C. challenge D. transact

Question 17: Although the conditions weren't ideal for the walk, we decided to..... a go of it.

A. make B. do C. run D. carry

Question 18: The..... and file supporters of the party were cheered by the election result.

A. ordinary B. rank C. division D. lowly

Question 19: Everyone is entitled to a ticket,..... of where they come from.

A. irrelevant B. prerequisite C. irrespective D. incidental

Question 20: It was a stroke of luck that he had always been able to write with ..... hand.

A. both B. each C. every D. either

Question 21: Wouldn't you agree that the balance of power has ..... recently?

A. affected B. swept C. shifted D. weighed

Question 22: I have no brothers or sisters. I am ....child.

A. an only B. a sole C. a unique D. a single

Question 23: It appears that the hostages were not ..... to any unnecessary suffering.

A. subjugated B. subjected C. subsumed D. subverted

ĐỀ ĐÁN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 24: Her performance in the last scene was quite.....

A. describable B. remarkable C. notable D. noticeable

Question 25: There's a. ..... of stars below the Pole Star that has always fascinated me.

A. set B. cluster C. crowd D. gathering

Question 26: The course seems to lay particular..... on learning the theory behind the practice.

A. mention B. point C. highlight D. stress

Question 27: The racing driver handled the corner with..... skill.

A. consummate B. comprehensive C. confirmed D. compulsive

Question 28: Her outgoing character contrasts..... with that of her sister.

A. sharply B. thoroughly C. fully D. coolly

Question 29: It was ..... clear to me what they meant by their cold manner.

A. blatantly B. fully C. abundantly D. acutely

Question 30: Mozart's mature compositions are ..... better than his juvenilia.

A. strenuously B. utterly C. flatly D. significantly

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

DO-IT-YOURSELF COMPUTER

Building (31).... own computer may appear a difficult task. But if you have had one (32)... and have even progressed to being able to, say, (33)....a video card, you are ready to enter the do-it-yourself PC business.

In choosing the components, even something as basic as the case can (34)..... a difference.

(35)... the computer magazines and you will see that cases come in all sort pf shapes and sizes: small, tall, wide, narrow – whatever you (36).....

If you think you would like to have ten hard disks your computer, you can find a case to (37)... your needs. If you want a case that will (38).... in a drawer, that is available too. You can (39).... your requirements and get exactly the machine you want: everything, from the sound card and graphics card to the backup device of your (40).....

Of course, (41)... or late, something will go wrong. If you get (42)...crashes, is it the memory chip, the CPU, the hard disk or the software that is (43)...? You could (44)...yourself having to deal with all the various manufacturers of the different pieces in order to find out (45)... piece or program is causing the problem.

So, if you want to become a DIY expert, start by upgrading your existing machine, and you may soon have the (46)...you need to continue.

Question 31:

A. your B. an C. the D. its

Question 32:

A. in time B. for a while C. at the moment D. since then

Question 33:

A. put B. install C. place D. set

Question 34:

A. make B. do C. give D. take

Question 35:

A. revise B. control C. check D. inspect

Question 36:

A. dream B. fancy C. hope D. long

Question 37:

A. respond B. call C. fill D. meet

Question 38:

A. arrange B. conform C. fit D. get

Question 39:

A. satisfy B. notify C. qualify D. specify

Question 40:

A. choice B. pick C. selection D. pleasing

Question 41:

A. before B. sooner C. earlier D. after

Question 42:

A. occasional B. seldom C. rare D. sometimes

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 43:

A. in trouble B. by mistake C. out of use D. at fault

Question 44:

A. get B. leave C. find D. stop

Question 45:

A. their B. who's C. the D. whose

Question 46:

A. trust B. confidence C. belief D. wish

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Until recently, the "science of the future" was supposed to be electronics and artificial intelligence. Today it seems more and more likely that the next great breakthroughs in technology will be brought about through a combination of those two sciences with organic chemistry and genetic engineering. This combination is the science of biotechnology.

Organic chemistry enables us to produce marvelous synthetic materials. However, it is still difficult to manufacture anything that has the capacity of wool to conserve heat and also to absorb moisture. Nothing that we have been able to produce so far comes anywhere nears the combination of strength, lightness and flexibility that we find in the bodies of ordinary insects. Nevertheless, scientists in the laboratory have already succeeded in growing a material that has many of the characteristics of human skin. The next step may be biotech hearts and eyes which can replace diseased organs in human beings.

These will not be rejected by the body, as is the case with organs from humans.

The application of biotechnology to energy production seems even more promising. In 1996 the famous science - fiction writer, Arthur C. Clarke, many of whose previous predictions have come true, said that we may soon be able to develop remarkably cheap and renewable sources of energy. Some of these power sources will be biological. Clarke and others have warned us repeatedly that sooner or later we will have to give up our dependence on non-renewable power sources. Coal, oil, and gas are indeed convenient. However, using them also means creating dangerously high levels of pollution. It will be impossible to meet the growing demand for energy without increasing that pollution to catastrophic levels unless we develop power sources that are both cheaper and cleaner.

It is tempting to think that biotechnology or some other ' science of the future' can solve our problem for us. Before we surrender to that temptation we should remember nuclear power. Only a few generations ago it seemed to promise limitless, cheap and safe energy. Today those promises lie buried in a concrete grave in a place called Chernobyl, in the Ukraine. Biotechnology is unlikely, however, to break its promises in quite the same or such a dangerous way.

Question 47: According to the text, the science of the future is likely to be

A. electronics B. biotechnology

C. genetic engineering D. nuclear technology

Question 48: Organic chemistry helps to produce materials that are

A. almost as strong, light and flexible as an insect's body

B. almost as good as wool

C. not as good as natural materials

D. stronger, lighter and better than natural materials

Question 49: According to the text, it may soon be possible

A. to make something as good as human skin

B. to cure certain diseases that damage human organs

C. to take an organ from one human and give it to another human

D. to make useful substitutes for human hearts and eyes

Question 50: In 1996, Arthur C. Clarke predicted

A. new and better ways of heating and lighting homes, offices and factories

B. newer and better way of using oil, gas and coal.

C. that using oil, gas and coal would lead to very high levels of pollution

D. that we may not be able to meet future demand for energy

Question 51: What does the text say is one of the worst problems caused by the use of coal, gas and oil?

A. They are no longer as easy to use as they once were.

B. They are so cheap that people waste them.

C. They are too expensive for poorer people in many parts of the world.

D. They are very bad for the world around us.

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.CỬA NAM

Question 52: Which of these statements do you think best summarizes what the text is about?

- A. We have good reasons for hoping that biotechnology will help us to solve some but not all our problems.
- B. Science has promised to solve our problems in the past but has often created even worse problem for us.
- C. Because of biotechnology, nuclear power and other scientific achievements, the future will be much better.
- D. Despite the problems we have had with nuclear technology, it is still the best way to produce power.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS VSO

VSO is a registered charity dedicated to assisting in developing countries. More specifically, selects and places volunteers in response to overseas requests. This work makes it distinctive among other charities and organizations in the UK. It sends people, not money, to that its services are, in effect, entirely complementary to the efforts being made by agencies like Oxfam, Christian Aid and Save the Children Fund with whom it often works directly.

VSO tries to respond to request from overseas which ask for volunteers. Its bias is firmly towards the poorest members on the community and it takes great care to avoid undermining job opportunities for local people. Both staff and volunteers also play a special attention to women's role in development projects. This is because women's role in child-rearing, in education and community cohesion are essential in any healthy process of change.

Over the past 38 years, more than 21,000 volunteers have worked abroad with VSO. There are now over 1,900 volunteers working in 59 of the less developed countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean.

The application of each volunteer is carefully considered in order to select and interview candidates against each job request from the field, to seek the person with the right blend of skills and personality.

VSO, the work

VSO volunteers do not go to developing countries as visiting experts with all the answers. It is always a process of sharing and learning. The aim is that when the volunteer returns home, there exists a community with a stronger sense of independence and self-reliance... and a volunteer with a new understanding and appreciation of life and people everywhere. The range of jobs required of VSO is wide- reflecting the needs of any society in the modern world.

Question 53: VSO is different from other charities and organization from UK because it

A. is a registered body.

B. sends financial aid to developing countries.

C. sends volunteers to help abroad.

D. Recruits volunteers to work in Britain.

Question 54: Requests from overseas most likely to be dealt with are those which

A. specifically ask for female staff and volunteers.

B. require volunteers to work with local inhabitants.

C. require help and advice for health care.

D. need help to train less wealthy members of the community.

Question 55: According to those who work for VSO, who plays the most important part in bringing about change?

A. charitable organizations B. volunteers from abroad

C. women in local communities D. staff who recruit volunteers

Question 56: What happens when VSO wants to appoint new volunteers?

A. they give preference to applicants living abroad.

B. They give each applicant several interviews.

C. They refer applications to countries requesting volunteers.

D. They match all applicants to jobs very carefully.

Question 57: The volunteers chosen to go out to a developing country

A. must have experience of working overseas.

B. Will quickly become an expert in the field.

C. will gain more knowledge about the world we live in.

D. must leave the country before it becomes independent.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 58: Fertilizer, which is added to the soil to replace or increase plant nutrients, include animal and green manure, fish and bone meal, and compost.

A. which is B. to C. or increase D. include

Question 59: New York city has more miles subway track than any other city.

A. city B. has more C. miles D. other city

Question 60: According to some scientists, the Earth losing its outer atmosphere because of pollutant.

A. According to B. losing C. its D. because of

Question 61: The workers attempted to free the cat to the trap, but several obstacles were in the way.

A. attempted B. free C. to the trap D. in the way

Question 62: Television news producers are sometimes accuse of sensationalism, but it appears that is what the public desires.

A. news producers B. accuse of

C. it D. is what

Question 63: Paint must be stirred and sometimes dilution before it is applied.

A. Paint B. stirred C. dilution D. it is

Question 64: Shorthand, any rapid u of writing used to transcribe the spoken word, difficult to learn but permits great speed.

A. any B. used to C. difficult D. great speed

Question 65: Mercury is the metal only existing as a liquid at ordinary temperatures.

A. Mercury B. metal only C. existing D. temperatures

Question 66: The professor decided to allow the students taking the exam a second time because of the low score.

A. to allow B. taking C. a second D. the low score

Question 67: If you don't work hard, you cannot expect to be succeed.

A. don't B. hard C. cannot D. to be

Question 68: The author hasn't rarely written anything that was not a best-seller.

A. hasn't B. written C. anything D. a best-seller

Question 69: A smile can be observed, described, and reliably identify.

A. A smile B. observed C. reliably D. identify

Question 70: The Earth depends the Sun for its heating.

A. The B. depends C. for D. heating

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: If Mary had checked her purse, she wouldn't have forgotten her license at home.

A. Mary forgot her purse and her license.

B. Mary forgot her license but not her purse.

C. Mary forgot her purse but not her license.

D. Mary forgot neither her license nor her purse.

Question 72: She reminded her daughters of their table manners.

A. She wanted her daughters to be more polite while eating.

B. She wanted her daughters to leave the dinner table.

C. She wanted her daughters to eat a little more slowly.

D. She wanted her daughters to remember all meal time.

Question 73: We hope Peter would tell us what his new house was like.

A. We wanted to know the directions to Peter's new house.

B. We wanted Peter to describe his new house for us.

C. We wanted Peter to tell us if he liked his new house.

D. We wanted Peter to tell us the price of his new house.

Question 74: Look out for those falling rocks.

A. Let's look for falling rock.

B. Don't let those falling rocks hit you.

C. Look for these falling rocks.

D. Look out the window at those falling rocks.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 75: It's thirty years since I saw my ant and uncle.

A. I saw my ant and uncle thirty years ago.

B. My ant and uncle arrived thirty years ago.

C. I haven't seen my aunt and uncle for thirty years.

D. I see my aunt and uncle once every thirty years.

Question 76: Peter and Mary had a quarrel, but they soon made up.

A. Peter and Mary made a mistake but they soon corrected it.

B. Peter and Mary hate each other since their argument.

C. Peter and Mary had a squirrel, but they soon let it go.

D. Peter and Mary had an argument, but now they are friends again.

Question 77: Peter has no business going to Paris next December.

A. Peter went to Paris in December.

B. Peter runs a business in Paris.

C. Peter shouldn't go to Paris.

D. Peter will open a business in Paris in December.

Question 78: The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.

A. The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.

B. The baby woke up because the children made sounds.

C. The baby and the children slept through the noise.

D. The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.

Question 79: The firemen were in time to save the people but not the house.

A. The people were saved and so was the house.

B. Both the people and the house were lost in the fire.

C. The house was saved but the people were lost.

D. The people were saved but the house was lost.

Question 80: Our children are hard on furniture.

A. Our children hardly use the furniture.

B. Our children dislike the furniture.

C. Our children treat the furniture roughly.

D. Our children want us to replace the furniture.

ĐỀ SỐ 05

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. <u>sw</u>indle B. <u>sw</u>ear C. <u>sw</u>im D. <u>s</u>word

Question 2:

A. <u>a</u>ware B. <u>a</u>verage C. <u>a</u>gain D. <u>a</u>dvance

Question 3:

A. circus B. crucial C. facial D. crucian

Question 4:

A. <u>wh</u>ere B. <u>wh</u>at C. <u>wh</u>o D. <u>wh</u>ich

Question 5:

A. dine B. determine C. undermine D. divide

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. politician B. genetics C. artificial D. controversial

Question 7:

A. condition B. experiment C. indicate D. ability

Question 8:

A. miraculous B. marvel C. finish D. frequency

Question 9:

A. original B. potential C. necessity D. scientific

Question 10:

A. modified B. consumer C. provide D. remove

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: The manager had his secretary _____ the report for him.

A. to have typed B. typed C. type D. to type

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1005 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 12: It is blowing so hard. We _____ such a terrible storm.

A. have never known B. have never been knowing

C. never know D. had never known

Question 13: Listening is the most difficult language _____ for me to master.

A. one B. way C. skill D. job

Question 14: They didn't find _____ in a foreign country.

A. it easy to live B. it easy live C. it to live easy D. easy to live

Question 15: We are desperately..... of really experienced staff.

A. lacking B. short C. needy D. like

Question 16: Rows and silences are..... and parcel of any marriage.

A. package B. stamps C. part D. packet

Question 17: She clearly joined the firm with a (n)..... to improving herself professionally.

A. view B. aim C. plan D. ambition

Question 18: It's inevitable that there will be..... in the workforce over the coming months.

A. takeovers B. cutbacks C. letouts D. offcuts

Question 19: Have you ever really..... up to your parents?

A. spoken B. reached C. worked D. stood

Question 20: For years now, it seems he has been..... by bad luck.

A. bugged B. doomed C. dogged D. haunted

Question 21: Unemployment figures have.....since the last election.

A. lifted B. raised C. flown D. soared

Question 22: At last, I..... on him to help us out of our dilemma.

A. persuaded B. prevailed C. laboured D. convinced

Question 23: The earthquake..... 6.5 on the Richter scale.

A. weighed B. measured C. achieved D. counted

Question 24: You should be ..... ashamed of yourself for what you've done.

A. thoroughly B. hopelessly C. entirely D. earnestly

Question 25: My mother lets me go to school...to do exercise.

A. in food B. by food C. on foot D. with food

Question 26: Did you enjoy the party? Yes, I had a good.....there.

A. game B. dance C. time D. drink

Question 27: Why didn't you buy that car? Because it was so expensive that I couldn't .....it.

A. afford B. give C. have D. offer

Question 28: Only when you are old enough.....the truth.

A. do you know B. you do know

C. will you know D. you know

Question 29: Neither my sister nor I .....going to the party tomorrow.

A. are B. is C. am D. won't be

Question 30: She wishes she ....you the bad news yesterday.

A. didn't tell B. wouldn't tell C. hadn't told D. doesn't tell

Question 31: Before giving presentation, always....the focus on the projector so that everyone can read what is on the screen.

A. adjust B. move C. change D. rectify

Question 32: Tomorrow will be mainly sunny. There may be a few showers but these are not expected to....long.

A. take B. stay C. last D. survive

Question 33: Due to popular demand by the staff members, the scheduled talk by Mr. Smith will take place....Room 15 instead of Room 20 as was first planned.

A. in B. on C. of D. as

Question 34: I extend my sincere....to the family and friends of John Miller, who has suddenly left us at the age of 54.

A. appreciation B. description C. condolences D. charges

Question 35: Hotel employees are reminded to be.....and courteous, especially to first-time guests.

A. friend B. friends C. friendly D. friendship

Question 36: The government issued a warning to local companies that all waste must be disposed of...or they will face heavy fines.

A. corrects B. correcting C. correction D. correctly

Question 37: We are seeking an..... to represent us in talks with our Japanese clients.

A. interpret B. interpreter C. interpreting D. interpretation

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 38: Since my mother died, my closest ..... is my cousin.

A. relative B. parent C. person D. related

Question 39: I don't like to ask people for help as a rule but I wonder if you could ..... me a favor.

A. make B. do C. find D. pick

Question 40: Can you change this pound note into ..... for the coffee machine?

A. cash B. money C. coins D. currency

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

THE NEW CHINA

All is not well in the state of China. Most people who (41)... an interest in China know that, in the days when all industry was (42)....by the state, the workers had their basic needs taken care of. They did not (43)....much, but they could be sure of a house or flat, health care, education and a pension.

This was the 'iron rice-bowl'. But what happens when the bowl breaks, as is happening now with the (44)...of private industry and the end of the welfare state?

The trend is clear. In some provinces, fewer than half the workers are now (45)... by the state. By the end of the next decade, at least a quarter of China's (46)... will privately or self employed. When this happens, China will need to look for ways of replacing state welfare.

Take housing. Foreign companies increasingly (47)....housing in order to attract the workers they wan. As to health care, the end of free medicine already (48).... Under the old system, if a state worker needed (49)..... the hospital simply sent the bill to his factory. Today, state firms (50)....part of the fee from a worker's pay.

Some event (51)...private medical insurance. (52).... Pensions are concerned, personal pensions, bought through life insurance companies, are said to be growing in number by 25% a year. Many towns are experimenting with pooled pension funds from all businesses, state and private, with workers (53)...about two percent of their income. This (54)...well in places with lots of young people and high growth, but in areas of declining economy, pooling means more people getting less.

Taken with China's other problems-(55)...inflation, rising unemployment and an increasing crime rate the big cities – it is not surprising that some people (56)...the coming of private enterprise as a mixed blessing.

Question 41:

A. take B. make C. play D. bring

Question 42:

A. run B. held C. rule D. governed

Question 43:

A. spend B. gain C. earn D. pay

Question 44:

A. growth B. inflation C. outburst D. addition

Question 45:

A. overtaken B. used C. requested D. employed

Question 46:

A. staff B. workforce C. personnel D. manpower

Question 47:

A. propose B. offer C. invite D. suggest

Question 48:

A. at present B. on time C. in sight D. under suspicion

Question 49:

A. health B. cure C. remedy D. treatment

Question 50:

A. deduct B. reduce C. expect D. discharge

Question 51:

A. speak for B. insist on C. hold with D. take in

Question 52:

A. although B. as long as C. also D. as far as

Question 53:

A. combining B. withdrawing C. contributing D. receiving

Question 54:

A. works B. makes C. does D. comes

Question 55:

A. wide B. high C. fast D. big

Question 56:

A. regret B. recall C. regard D. respect

VIET BAY TOÁN LÝ HÓA LUYỆN 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Today we take electricity for granted and perhaps we do not realize just how useful this discovery has been. Steam was the first invention that replaced wind power. It was used to drive engines and was passed through pipes and radiators to warm rooms. Petrol mixed with air was the next invention that provided power. Exploded in a cylinder, it drove a motor engine. Beyond these simple and direct uses, those forms have not much adaptability.

On the other hand, we make use of electricity in thousands of ways. From the powerful voltages that drive our electric trains to the tiny current needed to work a simple calculator, and from the huge electric magnet in steel works that can lift 10 tons to the tiny electric magnet in a doorbell, all are powered by electricity. An electric current can be made with equal ease to heat a huge mass of molten metal in a furnace, or to boil a jug for a cup of coffee.

Other than atomic energy, which has not as yet been harnessed to the full, electricity is the greatest power in the world. It is flexible, and so adaptable for any task for which it is wanted. It travels so easily and with incredible speed along wires or conductors that it can be supplied instantly over vast distances.

To generate electricity, huge turbines or generators must be turned. In Australia they use coal or water to drive this machinery. When dams are built, falling water is used to drive the turbines without polluting the atmosphere with smoke from coal.

Atomic power is used in several countries but there is always the fear of an accident. A tragedy once occurred at Chernobyl, in Ukraine, at an atomic power plant used to make electricity. The reactor leaked, which caused many deaths through radiation.

Now scientists are examining new ways of creating electricity without harmful effects to the environment. They may harness the tides as they flow in and out of bays. Most importantly, they hope to trap sunlight more efficiently. We do use solar heaters for swimming pools but as yet improvement in the capacity of the solar cells to create more current is necessary. When this happens, electric cars will be viable and the world will rid itself of the toxic gases given off by trucks and cars that burn fossil fuels.

Question 57: The author mentions the sources of energy such as wind, steam, petrol in the first paragraph to _____.

A. suggest that electricity should be alternated with safer sources of energy

B. emphasize the usefulness and adaptability of electricity

C. imply that electricity is not the only useful source of energy

D. discuss which source of energy can be a suitable alternative to electricity

Question 58: Before electricity, what was sometimes passed through pipes to heat rooms?

A. Gas. B. Petrol. C. Steam. D. Hot wind.

Question 59: What does the author mean by saying that electricity is flexible?

A. It is cheap and easy to use. B. It is used to drive motor engines.

C. It can be adapted to various uses. D. It can be made with ease.

Question 60: What do we call machines that make electricity?

A. Voltages. B. Electric magnets.

C. Generators or turbines. D. Pipes and radiators.

Question 61: The main forms of power used to generate electricity in Australia are ___.

A. atomic power and water B. water and coal

C. sunlight and wind power D. wind and gas

Question 62: The word "they" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. harmful effects B. the tides

C. scientists D. new ways

Question 63: Electric magnets are used in steel works to _____.

A. lift heavy weights up to ten tons B. test the steel for strength

C. heat the molten steel D. boil a jug of water

Question 64: The advantage of harnessing the power of the tides and of sunlight to generate electricity is that they _____.

A. do not pollute the environment B. are more reliable

C. are more adaptable D. do not require attention

Question 65: Which of the following power sources causes pollution by emitting harmful gases?

A. Sunlight. B. Petrol. C. Water. D. Wind.

Question 66: The best title for this passage could be _____.

A. "Types of Power Plants"

B. "Electricity: Harmful Effects on Our Life"

C. "How to Produce Electricity"

D. "Why Electricity Is So Remarkable"

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 67: She wishes we <u>didn't send</u> her <u>the candy</u> yesterday <u>because</u> she's <u>on a diet</u>.

A. didn't send B. the candy C. because D. on a diet

Question 68: Laser <u>treatment</u> isn't always <u>effective</u> and <u>chemotherapy</u> isn't <u>neither</u>.

A. treatment B. effective C. chemotherapy D. neither

Question 69: I wish my brother <u>is</u> here <u>so that</u> he <u>could help</u> me <u>repair</u> my car.

A. is B. so that C. could help D. repair

Question 70: Not one in <u>a hundred</u> seeds <u>develop</u> into a <u>healthy</u> plan, <u>even</u> under laboratory conditions.

A. a hundred B. develop C. healthy D. even

Question 71: He <u>gave</u> me his address <u>and</u> phone number <u>so that</u> I <u>contacted</u> him.

A. gave B. and C. so that D. contacted

Question 72: <u>Approximately</u> one in <u>every</u> three marriages <u>in America</u> <u>end in</u> divorce.

A. Approximately B. every

C. in America D. end in

Question 73: <u>Many of</u> the population in the <u>rural areas</u> is <u>composed of</u> manual <u>labourers</u>.

A. Many of B. rural areas C. composed of D. labourers

Question 74: The leader emphasized the <u>need for</u> <u>justice</u> and equality <u>between</u> his <u>people</u>.

A. need for B. justice C. between D. people

Question 75: <u>Unless</u> we polish metals <u>frequently</u>, they <u>rust or</u> tarnish when <u>exposure</u>.

A. Unless B. frequently C. rust or D. exposure

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: Peter rarely forgets to do his homework.

A. Peter hardly does his homework.

B. Peter usually remembers to do his homework.

C. Peter occasionally forgets to do his homework.

D. Peter always remembers to do his homework.

Question 77: If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.

A. He was careless because we hadn't finished the work.

B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.

C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.

D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

Question 78: I didn't break the window,' Jim said.

A. Jim refused to break the window.

B. Jim denied breaking the window.

C. Jim admitted breaking the window.

D. Jim told he didn't break the window.

Question 79: She has a determination to pass the test.

A. She determines to pass this test.

B. She decides to pass this test.

C. She has a resolution of passing his test.

D. She is determined to pass this test.

Question 80: I wish I had gone there with her.

A. I hadn't gone there with her which makes me feel bad.

B. If only I went there with her.

C. I regret not having gone there with her.

D. If I had gone there with her, I wouldn't have felt bad now.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1008 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 06

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. month B. ton C. son D. non-smoker

Question 2:

A. watch B. catch C. hatch D. match

Question 3:

A. alone B. bone C. none D. tone

Question 4:

A. neutral B. sew C. nephew D. renew

Question 5:

A. deaf B. leaf C. mead D. neal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. minimize B. anxiety C. adequate D. purpose

Question 7:

A. detective B. organize C. customer D. brochure

Question 8:

A. apologise B. implication C. luxurious D. improbable

Question 9:

A. possibility B. disappointed C. manufacture D. instrument

Question 10:

A. satisfactory B. establish C. destruction D. absorbtion

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: She had to hand in her notice _____ advance when she decided to leave the job.

A. with B. from C. in D. to

Question 12: My supervisor is angry with me. I didn't do all the work I _____ last week.

A. should have done B. may have done

C. need to have done D. must have done

Question 13: The doctor decided to give her a thorough examination _____ he could identify the causes of her illness.

A. after B. so as C. unless D. so that

Question 14: Be _____ with what you have got, Mary.

A. suspicious B. humorous C. interested D. satisfied

Question 15: "Would you like a coke?" "....."

A. Yes, I like B. Yes, I do C. Yes, please D. Yes, I'd like

Question 16: As soon as I shut the front door I realized that I..... my key in the house.

A. left B. have left C. was leaving D. had left

Question 17: Don't blame me. I.....him only if he hadn't been driving so fast.

A. will have followed B. had followed

C. would have been able to follow D. could follow

Question 18: I have bought a present for my mother, and now I need some.....

A. paper wrapper B. wrap paper

C. wrapped paper D. wrapping paper

Question 19: If they are not careful with their accounts, their business will go.....

A. poor B. bankrupt C. penniless D. broken

Question 20:....., the results couldn't be better.

A. No matter what he tried hard B. No matter how hard he tried

C. Although very hard he tried D. Despite how hard he tried

Question 21: He..... of retiring until after he..... enough to afford a life abroad after retirement.

A. hasn't thought/ will save B. isn't thinking/ has been saving

C. won't think/ is saving D. doesn't think/ has saved

Question 22: In two years, many of our school friends....., and then we..... no hardship in keeping our international business going.

A. graduated/ had had B. are graduating/ have had

C. have graduated/ will have D. will graduate/will have

ĐỀ TOÁN - LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 23: The government..... action into increasing taxes as soon as they..... by the IMF authorities.

A. takes/will be urged B. took/had been urged

C. is taking/have been urged D. had taken /were urged

Question 24: China. .....greatly in terms of its cultural values over the past five years.

A. changed B. is changing

C. has changed D. will have changed

Question 25: That test was.....

A. such difficult that I almost failed B. as difficult that I almost failed

C. so difficult that I almost failed D. too difficult that I almost failed

Question 26: The children don't have to come in right now,.....?

A. don't they B. do they C. doesn't it D. do them

Question 27:..... that, they were also happy about the purchase of their new home.

A. Beside B. Among C. Besides D. Between

Question 28: Andrew Smodley is a natural worrier. It is something he has..... from his father-the king of all worriers.

A. received B. left C. earned D. inherited

Question 29: It was in the spring when leaves appear on trees and nature prepares herself for renewal. Other things happen too-people.....in love.

A. tumble B. drop C. decline D. fall

Question 30: Our parents belong to an older.....

A. folks B. neighbors C. age D. generation

Question 31:.....is the money we hope to receive when we retire.

A. Prestige B. Pension C. Fund D. Fond

Question 32: You buy.....when you want to invest in a company.

A. dividends B. interests C. shares D. stock exchange

Question 33: Dentists strongly suggest brushing teeth using toothpaste to..... them from decaying.

A. defer B. protect C. guard D. waste

Question 34: Before the invention of refrigeration, the.....offish and meat must have been a problem.

A. treatment B. maintenance C. addition D. preservation

Question 35:.....program has been arranged for this special tracking up to this date, but.....them are suitable to carry out economically.

A. Many a/none of B. Each/all of

C. Neither/both of D. Either/few

Question 36: He tends to forget things very quickly and behaves more and more like the typical.....professor.

A. clear-minded B. absent-minded C. well-minded D. cool-minded

Question 37: They worked hard all day without a. .....

A. break B. suspension C. pause D. breach

Question 38: You have to fill in those exercises.....you want to perform poorly in the exam tomorrow.

A. if B. in case C. otherwise D. unless

Question 39: There.....such a big accident if the roads.....icy.

A. may not be / won't be B. weren't / haven't been

C. won't be / aren't going to be D. wouldn't have been / weren't

Question 40: "Would you like to spend the weekend with us?" They.....her to spend the weekend with them.

A. advised B. ordered C. invited D. begged

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

DOGS' MISERY IN SMALL HOUSE

A seventy-two-year old widow, Mrs. Francis Lovell, pleaded guilty yesterday to causing unnecessary suffering to the dogs she kept in her small three-roomed house in the village of Wheatley near Oxford.

The court was told that Mrs. Lovell's neighbors repeatedly complained to her for more than six months about the (41) in which the dogs were kept. The dogs often (42) all night long. Despite these complaints, she (43) to do anything about the problem. Finally, one of the neighbors who was unable to (44) up with the noise any longer, called the police.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

The police (45) in touch with the RSPCA*, who sent one of their inspectors to call on Mrs. Lovell. The widow claimed that she had " only a few pets", and that she (46) after them very well. At first she tried to (47) the inspector from entering her house. However, he (48) on seeing the dogs for himself. It (49) out that she had forty-four dogs, most of them poodles, and that se never let them out of the house.

According to the inspector, John Carey, the dogs were all suffering from neglect, malnutrition and the (50) of being kept all day in a very small house. Seventeen of them were in such a (51) state that they had to be destroyed.

The lawyer defending Mrs. Lovell said that she had never intended any (52) to the animals.

"My (53) is a lonely old woman whose only companions were her dogs. She was afraid that if she let them out of the house, something bad would (54) to them. Her only (55) of income is very small pension, most of which she used in order to purchase food for them, "he said.

Question 41:

A. states B. conditions C. situations D. positions

Question 42:

A. cried B. barked C. sounded D. called

Question 43:

A. denied B. resisted C. disagreed D. refused

Question 44:

A. put B. stand C. pass D. let

Question 45:

A. came B. went C. became D. got

Question 46:

A. saw B. watched C. cared D. looked

Question 47:

A. avoid B. prevent C. escape D. refuse

Question 48:

A. insisted B. commanded C. emphasized D. impressed

Question 49:

A. showed B. proved C. turned D. found

Question 50:

A. results B. returns C. effects D. affects

Question 51:

A. wrong B. ill C. poor D. ruined

Question 52:

A. harm B. damage C. hurt D. injury

Question 53:

A. client B. customer C. patient D. passenger

Question 54:

A. occur B. succeed C. happen D. come

Question 55:

A. origin B. supply C. stock D. source

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes, which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael Collins is very lucky. He is *crazy about* music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. *They* even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is *unwilling*.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Winston Smith, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

Question 56: One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to _____.

A. push their child into trying too much

B. help their child to become a genius

C. make their child become a musician

D. neglect their child's education

Question 57: Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they _____.

A. force their children into achieving success

B. themselves have been very successful

C. understand and help their children sensibly

D. arrange private lessons for their children

Question 58: Who have criticized the methods of some ambitious parents?

A. Successful musicians. B. Unrealistic parents.

C. Their children. D. Educational psychologists.

Question 59: Michael Collins is fortunate in that _____.

A. his father is a musician

B. his parents are quite rich

C. his mother knows little about music

D. his parents help him in a sensible way

Question 60: The phrase "crazy about" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. "surprised at" B. "extremely interested in"

C. "completely unaware of" D. "confused about"

Question 61: Winston's parents push their son so much and he _____.

A. has won a lot of piano competitions

B. cannot learn much music from them

C. has become a good musician

D. is afraid to disappoint them

Question 62: The word "They" in the passage refers to _____.

A. concerts B. violin lessons

C. parents in general D. Michael's parents

Question 63: All of the following people are musical EXCEPT _____.

A. Winston's father B. Winston's mother

C. Michael's father D. Michael's mother

Question 64: The word "unwilling" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. "getting ready to do something" B. "eager to do something"

C. "not objecting to doing anything" D. "not wanting to do something"

Question 65: The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that ___.

A. successful parents always have intelligent children

B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children

C. parents should let the child develop in the way he wants

D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 66: Foreign students who are <u>doing a</u> decision <u>about which</u> school <u>to attend</u> may not know exactly where <u>the choices</u> are located.

A. doing a B. about which C. to attend D. the choices

Question 67: Not until the late <u>Middle Ages</u> <u>did glass</u> become <u>major</u> construction <u>material</u>.

A. Middle Ages B. did glass C. major D. material

Question 68: <u>Learners</u> use both visual and auditory <u>as well as</u> <u>analytical mean</u> to understand <u>a new language</u>.

A. Learners B. as well as

C. analytical mean D. a new language

Question 69: They <u>couldn't hear</u> the music <u>down</u> there because <u>it wasn't</u> <u>too loud</u>.

A. couldn't hear B. down C. it wasn't D. too loud

ĐỀ THI ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 70: Jet engines are used instead of piston engines for almost all but the smaller aircraft.

A. are used B. piston engines C. almost all D. smaller

Question 71: Bacteria lived in the soil play a vital role in recycling the carbon and nitrogen needed by plants.

A. lived B. a vital role C. recycling D. needed

Question 72: One of the magnificent SevenWonders of the Ancient World was the enormous statue know as the Colossus of Rhodes.

A. magnificent B. of

C. enormous statue D. know as

Question 73: Several arid areas in Arizona has been irrigated and reclaimed for cultivation.

A. Several B. has been C. reclaimed D. cultivation

Question 74: Rocks have forming, wearing away and re-forming ever since the Earth took shape.

A. have forming B. wearing away C. ever since D. took

Question 75: Since his murder, John Lennon has become a legend between those who had been his fans.

A. Since B. has become C. between D. had been

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 76: you/things/improve/future?

A. Do you think things will improve in the future?

B. Do you think things are improving in the future?

C. Do you think things will improve in future?

D. Do you think things are going to improve in the future?

Question 77: British/ American/ culture/ time/see/ valuable commodity

A. British and American culture, time is seen as a valuable commodity.

B. In British and American culture, time sees as a valuable commodity.

C. In British and American culture, time is seen as a valuable commodity.

D. British and American cultures see time is a valuable commodity.

Question 78: wrong/ keep/ dolphins/ short-lived/ tourist attraction

A. It is wrong to keep dolphins short-lived tourist attraction.

B. It is wrong to keep dolphins as a short-lived tourist attraction.

C. It is wrongly to keep dolphins as short-lived tourist attraction.

D. It is wrong for keeping dolphins as a short-lived tourist attraction.

Question 79: he/ retire/ eldest son/ take over/ business.

A. After he retired, his eldest son took over his business.

B. After he retired, his eldest son will take over his business.

C. After he retires, his eldest son will take over his business.

D. After he has retired, his eldest son took over his business.

Question 80: Hardly/ we/ understand/ him/ because/ his accent

A. Hardly we can understand him because if his accent.

B. Hardly can we understand him because if his accent.

C. Hardly we can understand him because he has his accent.

D. Hardly can we understand him because he is having his accent.

VIỆN ĐÀO TẠO - LÍ - HÓA CAT 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 07

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. those B. Thursday C. thousand D. think

Question 2:

A. book B. took C. goose D. good

Question 3:

A. walks B. stops C. relaxes D. needs

Question 4:

A. peace B. east C. reason D. pear

Question 5:

A. bargain B. gene C. good D. catalogue

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. adorable B. ability C. impossible D. entertainment

Question 7:

A. engineer B. corporate C. difficult D. different

Question 8:

A. ability B. acceptable C. education D. hilarious

Question 9:

A. punctual B. tolerant C. utterance D. occurrence

Question 10:

A. arrest B. purchase C. accept D. forget

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: He looks thin, but _____ he is very healthy.

A. practically B. also C. actually D. consequently

Question 12: The price of fruit has increased recently, _____ the price of vegetables has gone down.

A. whereas B. whether C. when D. otherwise

Question 13: Had she worked harder last summer, she _____.

A. wouldn't have been sacked B. wouldn't have sacked

C. wouldn't sack D. wouldn't be sacked

Question 14: – "How do you like your steak done?"

– "_____."

A. I don't like it much B. Very little

C. Well done D. Very much

Question 15: Why don't you wear that blue dress of yours? It....you.

A. matches B. suits C. agrees D. goes with

Question 16: The president made a wonderful.....

A. lecture B. speech C. talking D. message

Question 17: I am sorry but I have....the book at home.

A. lost B. forgotten C. placed D. left

Question 18: He got to work by bus today because his car is being....

A. broken B. repair C. serviced D. prepared

Question 19: Don't forget to....the alarm clock for 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A. put B. set C. ring D. wind

Question 20: Although they are identical twins I can easily....between them.

A. identify B. differ C. distinguish D. select

Question 21: Armed terrorists are reported to have....the Embassy.

A. taken up B. taken to C. taken over D. taken into

Question 22: Where have you been? You were....to be here half an hour ago.

A. allowed B. supposed C. had D. thought

Question 23: If you decided you don't like it, bring it back and we will give you a. .....

A. receipt B. guarantee C. reward D. refund

Question 24: The....of Ford's ideas revolutionized the auto-making industry.

A. introduction B. presentation

C. implementation D. interpretation

ĐÀO TẠO TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 25: I am well...with the problems encountered in starting a business.

A. aware B. acquainted C. informed D. knowledge

Question 26: If we build that hotel there, the ocean will be hidden from....

A. view B. perception C. notice D. sight

Question 27:.....infinitely large number of undiscovered galaxies.

A. An B. There are an C. From an D. Since there are

Question 28: Although the mane was not popularized until the Middle Ages, engineering....civilization.

A. as old as B. that is old as C. as old as that D. is as old as

Question 29: Anthony Burgess,.... as a novelist, was originally a student of music.

A. because of being famous B. who achieved fame

C. who he was famous D. he achieved fame

Question 30: The region is referred to as the "Land of Fruit"..... it yields a bountiful harvest of oranges and apples.

A. although B. because C. so that D. such as

Question 31: I couldn't....them when we climbed the mountain.

A. keep on with B. keep away from

C. keep up with D. keep out of

Question 32: A loud speaker is an instrument.....electrical energy into sound energy.

A. that B. who is transforming

C. which transforms D. transformed

Question 33: Crop rotation....of preserving soil fertility.

A. it is one method B. one method

C. a method is D. is one method

Question 34:.....whose fauna and flora create an enchanted world.

A. A biological park B. Where a biological park

C. It is a biological park D. Being a biological park

Question 35: A new species of tomato....adapted to harsh climatic conditions has been developed.

A. that is B. what C. who is D. which

Question 36:..... capable of machine automation and parts handling has been developed.

A. A robot B. That a robot

C. These robots D. Robots

Question 37: I have read a number of articles, ...were very useful.

A. most of them B. most of which

C. most of that D. most of whom

Question 38: Geometry is the branch of mathematics....the properties of lines, curves, shapes, and surfaces.

A. that concerned with B. it is concerned with

C. concerned with D. its concerns are

Question 39:....patients should try to reduce needless office visits for colds and minor respiratory illnesses.

A. Doctors that agree B. That doctors agree

C. Doctors agreeing that D. Doctors agree that

Question 40: When we put on thick woolen clothing,....in the woolen loops that protects us from the cold.

A. it is the air B. that the air

C. that air D. there is the air

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

FAMILY TREE

What do you know about the (41)... of your family? Tracing your ancestors can be a very interesting (42).... But, if you don't go (43)...it in methodical (44)..., it can also become very frustrating. If you want to (45)..... progress with your 'family tree' without tearing your hair out in frustration, there are some simple rules which you should (46)....

First of all, note the name of your (47)...family and draw a rough family tree, starting with yourself at the bottom. Don't worry is you can only go back as (48).... as your grandparents.

ĐẾN DẠN TOÁN - LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

You will have made a good star, especially if you can fill (49)... most of the dates relating births, marriages and deaths (BM&D for (50)....)

Next, write down the names of all older (51)... who are still alive: grandfather, grandmother, great-aunts and great-uncles can be a mine of information.

You often find that they have originals of BM&D certificates, in which (52)...., ask nicely for copies because this will

(53)..... you time and money. They might also have family. Bibles (54)... information going back many years, or photo (55)... and other documents that will help you in your search.

Thirdly, look in telephone directories for other possible family contacts. This is particularly valuable if you have a really (56)...surname. Of course, of your name is a common one such as Smith or Brown, this is less (57)....to be worthwhile, (58).... you know that yours is a local family, or one which has stayed in the same business for(59)...generations.

After that, you will be ready to visit places that keep official (60).....: libraries, registry offices and so on.

Question 41:

A. history B. legend C. story D. report

Question 42:

A. leisure B. game C. sport D. hobby

Question 43:

A. to B. for C. after D. about

Question 44:

A. route B. way C. work D. task

Question 45:

A. do B. have C. make D. take

Question 46:

A. correspond. B. succeed C. follow D. answer

Question 47:

A. immediate B. next C. actual D. recent

Question 48:

A. long B. far C. near D. soon

Question 49:

A. off B. up C. out D. in

Question 50:

A. short B. letters C. brief D. initials

Question 51:

A. parent B. cousins C. relatives D. families

Question 52:

A. matter B. fall C. way D. case

Question 53:

A. spare B. save C. keep D. prevent

Question 54:

A. receiving B. containing C. enclosing D. presenting

Question 55:

A. files B. books C. catalogues D. albums

Question 56:

A. unheard B. unknown C. unusual D. unwanted

Question 57:

A. possible B. useful C. likely D. interesting

Question 58:

A. unless B. although C. except D. in case

Question 59:

A. several B. more C. long D. few

Question 60:

A. volumes B. records C. accounts D. works

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the American educational system was **desperately** in need of reform. Private schools existed, but only for the very rich. There were very few public schools because of the strong sentiment that children who would grow up to be laborers should not *"waste"* their time on education but should instead prepare themselves for their life's work. It was in the face of this public sentiment that educational *reformers* set about their task. Horace Mann, probably the most famous of the reformers, felt that there was no excuse in a republic for any *citizen* to be uneducated. As Superintendent of Education in the state of Massachusetts from 1837 to 1848, he initiated various changes, which were soon matched in other school districts around the country. He extended the school year from five to six months and improved the quality of teachers by instituting teacher education and raising teacher salaries. Although these changes did not bring about a sudden\improvement in the educational system, they at least increased public awareness as to the need for a further strengthening of the system.

Question 61: The best title for the passage could be _____.

A. A Flight for Change

B. American Education in the Beginning of the 19th Century

C. Nineteenth - the Century of Reform

D. The Beginnings of Reform in American Education

Question 62: The passage implied that to go to a private school, a student needed __.

A. a high level of intelligence B. a strong educational background

C. a lot of money D. good grades

Question 63: The word *"desperately"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. partly B. urgently C. completely D. obviously

Question 64: According to the passage, Horace Mann wanted a better educational system for Americans because _____.

A. education at the time was so cheap

B. people had nothing else to do except go to school

C. Massachusetts residents needed something to do with their spare time

D. all citizens should be educated in a republic

Question 65: The word *"reformers"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. people who work for the government

B. people who really enjoy teaching

C. people who try to change things for the better

D. people who believe that education is wasted

Question 66: The word *"citizen"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. a person who lives in a particular city

B. a person who works in a particular place

C. a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country

D. a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work

Question 67: From 1837 to 1848, Horace Mann _____.

A. worked as a headmaster in a school in the state of Massachusetts

B. raised money for the educational development in Massachusetts

C. funded many projects to improve the educational system for Americans

D. managed education in the state of Massachusetts

Question 68: According to the passage, which sentence is NOT TRUE?

A. Horace Mann began raising teachers' salaries.

B. Horace Mann suggested schools prepare children for their life's work.

C. Horace Mann brought about changes in many schools in the United States.

D. Horace Mann was a famous US educational reformer.

Question 69: According to the passage, which of the following is a change that Horace Mann instituted?

A. The five-month school year.

B. Better teacher training.

C. Increased pay for students.

D. The matching of other districts' policies.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 70: <u>It is</u> a good idea <u>to be</u> careful in buying <u>or purchasing</u> magazines <u>from salespersons</u> who may come to your door.

A. It is B. to be C. or purchasing D. from salespersons

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 71: Although you must get off while the bus is being cleaned, you may leave your suitcases and other belongings laying on your seats.

A. must get off B. being cleaned

C. other D. laying

Question 72: Because of the light, the city seemed differently from the way that I had remembered it.

A. Because of B. differently C. from D. that

Question 73: Schoolchildren in the same grade in Vietnamese school are usually the same old as their classmates.

A. Schoolchildren B. same grade

C. are D. same old

Question 74: Found in and near the Mohave Desert, it is the Joshua Tree has a limited habitat.

A. Found B. near C. it is D. limited

Question 75: About one third approximately of all murder victims are drunk at the time they are assaulted.

A. approximately B. all murder

C. are drunk D. are assaulted

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks. " I said.

A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.

B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.

C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.

D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

Question 77: His daughter continued to cry until he could not be seen any longer.

A. She continued to cry until he was in sight.

B. She continued to cry until he was out of sight.

C. She continued to cry until he went out sight.

D. She continued to cry until he was outside.

Question 78: I don't agree with prohibiting smoking in bars.

A. I'm not in favor to prohibiting smoking in bars.

B. I'm not in favor of prohibiting smoking in bars.

C. I'm not favor with prohibiting smoking in bars.

D. I'm not on favor to prohibiting smoking in bars.

Question 79: I didn't understand what he was saying because I hadn't read his book.

A. If I had read his book, I would understand what he was saying.

B. If I had read his book, I would have understood what he was saying.

C. If I had read his book, I would had understood what he was saying.

D. If I had read his book, I would be understanding what he was saying.

Question 80: They managed to finish the project in time for the presentation.

A. They succeeded to finish the project in time for the presentation.

B. They succeeded in finishing the project in time for the presentation.

C. They succeeded for finishing the project in time for the presentation.

D. They successful to finish the project in time for the presentation.

ĐỀN ĐÁN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 08

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. lunch B. result C. student D. subject

Question 2:

A. meat B. leader C. heat D. sweater

Question 3:

A. mother B. some C. home D. nothing

Question 4:

A. garden B. generous C. ago D. guess

Question 5:

A. brother B. sunbathe C. this D. thriller

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. politics B. deposit C. conception D. occasion

Question 7:

A. western B. cartoon C. teacher D. theatre

Question 8:

A. explore B. exceed C. holiday D. attraction

Question 9:

A. attractive B. perception C. cultural D. expensive

Question 10:

A. exhausting B. musician C. disgusting D. government

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: "Don't worry. I have _____ tire at the back of my car."

A. another B. other C. others D. the other

Question 12: He runs a business, _____ he proves to have managerial skills.

A. however B. otherwise C. and D. despite

Question 13: My computer is not _____ of running this software.

A. able B. compatible C. capable D. suitable

Question 14: - "_____ detective stories?"

- "In my opinion, they are very good for teenagers."

A. What do you think about B. Are you fond of

C. How about D. What do people feel about

Question 15: Film directors..... to stay behind the camera and get on with making films.

A. incline B. tend C. determine D. insist

Question 16: Books are no longer the only..... of stories and information.

A. source B. style C. basis D. site

Question 17: I choose this shirt because it is my...shade of yellow.

A. popular B. fancy C. loveable D. favorite

Question 18: She is a fast typist, but she usually makes quite a lot of spelling.....

A. wrongs B. mistakes C. faults D. tricks

Question 19: What..... milk shake do you want-strawberry, chocolate or orange?

A. taste B. kind C. flavor D. type

Question 20: She was asked to give a full …….. of her camera when she reported it stolen.

A. account B. detail C. information D. description

Question 21: When did you..... your exam?

A. take B. give C. put D. go

Question 22: You would look up a word in a dictionary if you didn't know what it.....

A. signified B. meant C. showed D. talked

Question 23: In Britain, it's polite to open a present when you...it.

A. admit B. allow C. attend D. receive

Question 24: You can't get through on the phone because the number you want is.....

A. busy B. occupied C. in use D. engaged

ĐIỆN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1008 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 25: First, heat the chocolate until it....., then pour it over the cake.

A. forms B. changes C. melts D. floods

Question 26: He was told to....for being rude to the guests.

A. excuse B. apologize C. forgive D. confess

Question 27: When someone answers the phone, you say, "Can I.... Peter, please?"

A. talk to B. say to C. tell D. speak to

Question 28: Don't...any notice of what he says.

A. give B. take C. have D. make

Question 29: Would it be .....for you to see me tomorrow morning?

A. fit B. successful C. possible D. worth

Question 30: Which team ....the game last week?

A. did it win B. won C. did they win D. won it

Question 31: The old building... before you can use it for your office.

A. needs restored B. needs to restore

C. needs storing D. needs to be storing

Question 32: If teaching ....more, fewer teachers would leave the profession.

A. pays B. is paying C. paid D. had paid

Question 33: Many books ..... but one of the best is "How to win Friends and Influence people" by Dale Carnegie.

A. have written about success B. have been written about success

C. written about success D. about success

Question 34: I am very tired now. ....over two hundreds miles today.

A. I have been driving B. I drive

C. I am driving D. I have driven

Question 35: I am very tired now. ....over two hundreds miles today.

A. I have been driving B. I drive

C. I drove D. I had been driving

Question 36: Unemployment compensation is money to support an unemployed person while he or she is looking ....

A. for a job B. for works C. for job D. for a job

Question 37: Could I have ....., please?

A. a bread B. a loaf bread C. some breads D. a loaf of bread

Question 38: As we walked past, we saw Peter ....his car.

A. repairing B. to repair C. repaired D. being repaired

Question 39: In Viet Nam, most children go....at the age of six.

A. to school B. to the school C. the school D. to some schools

Question 40: The blue whale is ....known animal, reaching a length of more than one hundred feet.

A. the large B. the largest C. the larger D. most largest

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

UK SHIPMENT OF DRUGS FOR 20,000 PEOPLE LANDS IN HAITI

The first planeload of medicines donated by UK drug companies has (41)..... in Haiti, with (42)..... kits to treat as many as 20,000 people.UK drug companies have pledged £5.6m (43)...., with more flights planned carrying antibiotics, pain killers and anti-fungals among other supplies. These have been specifically requested by Haitian authorities, organizers say. The aid arrived as the Disasters Emergency Committee said its Haiti appeal had now raised £38m in the UK. The flight (44)..... from Newquay in Cornwall, on Wednesday and landed in Haiti on Thursday afternoon. Anthony Dunnett is president of International Health Partners (IHP) - the organization that co-ordinates offers of medical aid to disaster zones and works closely with local and international aid bodies. He said: "We have to ensure that the medicines we send to Haiti are exactly what are needed by doctors (45)..... so that patients gain maximum benefit. "Arrangements are in place to ensure that these supplies reach patients with the (46)..... of delay once the aircraft has landed. " Other supplies being flown in from the UK include toilet and water treatment kits sent from the Red Cross base at Warmley, South Gloucestershire, on Wednesday. A Red Cross spokesman said it was also including advice leaflets on how to minimize risks while cooking and other basic hygiene measures. Diggers are also being sent to construct latrines. Seven hundred ShelterBoxes are (47)..... from the UK to Port-au-Prince. The supplies include 40 tones of aid, with enough shelter for 7,000 people. Authorities in Haiti have announced plans to house 400,000 earthquake survivors in tented villages outside the capital, Port-au-Prince. An (48)..... 1.5 million people were left ....by the 7.0-magnitude quake, which killed (49)..... 200,000. At least 75,000 bodies have so far been buried in mass graves, the government has said. Many more (50)..... uncollected in the streets.

ĐỀN ĐÁP TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 41:

A. landed B. come C. left D. gone

Question 42:

A. emergence B. emergency C. emergent D. emerge

Question 43:

A. on donation B. a donation to C. in donations D. with donations

Question 44:

A. took off B. left C. gone D. arrived

Question 44:

A. in a spot B. without a spot C. hit the spot D. on the spot

Question 45:

A. maximum B. maxima C. minimum D. minima

Question 46:

A. in the way B. from the way C. on their way D. with the way

Question 47:

A. estimated B. estimation C. estimating D. estimator

Question 48:

A. home B. homesick C. homeless D. homesickness

Question 49:

A. as much as B. as many as C. as big as D. as large as

Question 50:

A. remind B. leave C. still D. remain

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It is hard to think of a world without gas or electricity. Both are commonly used for lighting and heating today. We now can instantly flick a lighter or strike a match to make a flame. But it was not long ago that there were no such things as matches or lighters. To make fire, it was necessary to strike a piece of iron on flint for sparks to ignite some tinder. If the tinder was damp, or the flint old, you had to borrow some fire from a neighbor.

We do not know exactly when or how people first used fire. Perhaps, many ages ago, they found that sticks would burn if they were dropped into some hole where melted lava from a volcano lay boiling. They brought the lighted sticks back to make their fire in a cave. Or, they may have seen trees catch fire through being struck by lightning, and used the trees to start their own fires.

Gradually people learned they could start a fire without traveling far to find flames. They rubbed two pieces of wood together. This method was used for thousands of years.

When people became used to making fires with which to cook food and stay warm at night, they found that certain resins or gums from trees burnt longer and brighter. They melted resins and dipped branches in the liquid to make torches that lit their homes at night. Iron stands in which torches used to be fixed can still be seen in old buildings of Europe.

There was no lighting in city streets until gas lamps, and then electric lamps were installed. Boys ran about London at night carrying torches of burning material. They were called torch boys, or link boys, and earned a living by guiding visitors to friends' houses at night.

For centuries homes were lit by candles until oil was found. Even then, oil lamps were no more effective than a cluster of candles. We read about the splendors and marvels of ancient palaces and castles, but we forget that they must have been gloomy and murky places at night.

Question 51: The word *"lighter"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light

B. a small device that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, etc.

C. the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things

D. a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire

Question 52: To make a fire in times just before the advent of matches, it was essential to have access to _____.

A. a burning fire or to possess flint B. a burning fire or to possess iron

C. flint, iron and dry tinder D. a magnifying glass

LIÊN HỆ LUYỆN THI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 190B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 53: The first fire used by people was probably obtained _____.

A. from the sun's heat through glass

B. by rubbing wood together

C. from heat or fire caused by nature

D. by striking iron against flint

Question 54: Torches for lighting were made from _____.

A. the wood of gum trees

B. iron bars dipped in melted resins

C. wooden poles dipped in oil

D. tree branches dipped in melted resins

Question 55: Before the electric lamp was invented _____.

A. oil lamps and then candles were used

B. candles and oil lamps appeared about the same time

C. candles and then oil lamps were used

D. people did not use any form of lighting in their houses

Question 56: The word *"splendors"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. wonderful things that have been achieved

B. places where a lot of people go on holiday

C. things that fill one with surprise and admiration

D. the beautiful and impressive features of a place

Question 57: Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. We know exactly when and how people first used fire.

B. A world is impossible without gas or electricity.

C. We can make a fire by striking a piece of iron on flint to ignite some tinder.

D. Matches and lighters were invented not long ago.

Question 58: The word *"gloomy"* in the passage mostly means _____.

A. totally covered with darkness

B. badly lit in a way that makes one feel sad

C. containing a lot of white

D. full of light; having the natural light of day

Question 59: What form of street lighting was used in London when link boys used to work there?

A. Gas lighting. B. No lighting at all.

C. Electric lighting. D. Oil lighting.

Question 60: The best title for the passage could be _____.

A. Prehistoric People and Fire B. Fire: Discovery and Uses

C. Different Types of Lamps D. The Advantages of Candles

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: In <u>that age</u> of computers, <u>it is</u> difficult to imagine how tedious <u>the</u> work of accountants and clerks must <u>have been</u> in the past

A. that age B. it is C. the D. have been

Question 62: Mutualism is <u>a relationship</u> between <u>animal species</u> <u>which in</u> both <u>benefit</u>.

A. a relationship B. animal species C. which in D. benefit

Question 63: Most <u>country music</u> songs are <u>deeply personal</u> and <u>deal with</u> themes of love, <u>lonely</u>, and separation.

A. country music B. deeply personal

C. deal with D. lonely

Question 64: Today successful farmers are experts not only <u>in agriculture</u>, <u>but</u> also in <u>market</u>, finance, and <u>accounting</u>.

A. in agriculture B. but C. market D. accounting

Question 65: Both <u>a term paper</u> <u>and</u> a final exam <u>is</u> often required <u>for</u> a college class.

A. a term paper B. and C. is D. for

Question 66: Some <u>fish</u> use <u>their</u> sense of smell <u>as a</u> guide when <u>return</u> to a spawning site.

A. fish B. their C. as a D. return

Question 67: <u>Several</u> people have <u>apparent</u> tried to change <u>the man's mind</u>, but he refuses <u>to listen</u>.

A. Several B. apparent

C. the man's mind D. to listen

DẠY ĐẠI HỌC, CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 68: You can boost the sales of a product faster by increasing its advertising budget than to improve the product itself.

A. faster B. advertising budget

C. to improve D. itself

Question 69: Whereas a gas expands in a uniform manner in all directions, a vapor remains somewhat concentrated.

A. Whereas B. in a uniform manner

C. directions D. remains

Question 70: Scientists who study animal behavior thinks that only human beings get headaches.

A. who B. thinks

C. human beings D. headaches

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 71: famous/show/will/all/be/most/the/in/singers/heard/this/pop/./

A. All most the famous pop singers will be heard in this show.

B. All most the famous pop singers will be in this show heard.

C. All the most famous pop singers will be heard in this show.

D. All the most famous singers pop will be heard in this show.

Question 72: the / about / a / are / house / in / we / buying / countryside / thinking/.

A. We are thinking about buying in the country side a house.

B. We are thinking about buying a house in the country side.

C. We are thinking buying a house about in the country side.

D. We are thinking buying about in the country side a house.

Question 73: English/ simplicity/ American/ tends/ spelling/ towards/ in/.

A. English tends towards American spelling in simplicity.

B. American tends towards English in simplicity spelling.

C. American English tends towards simplicity in spelling.

D. American English tends in spelling towards simplicity.

Question 74: English/ widely/ entertainment/ is/ in/ the/ used/ language/ most/.

A. English is used in the most widely entertainment language.

B. English is the most widely used language in entertainment.

C. English language is in the most widely used entertainment.

D. English entertainment in the most widely used is language.

Question 75: English/ of/ become/ effective/ international/ an/ medium/ has/ communication/ now/.

A. English has now become an effective medium of international communication.

B. English has now become an effective international communication of medium.

C. English has now become an international communication of effective medium.

D. English has an effective medium of become international communication now.

Question 76: I/ on/ the/ was/ both/ and/ long/ which/ boring/ couldn't/ lecture/ biology/ understand/.

A. I couldn't understand on the biology lecture which was both long and boring.

B. I couldn't understand which was both the long and boring lecture on biology.

C. I couldn't understand the lecture on biology which was both long and boring.

D. I couldn't understand which lecture on biology was both the long and boring.

Question 77: The/ a/ in/ of/ in/ has/ years/ changes/ number/ system/ Vietnam/ education/ undergone/ recent/.

A. The recent Vietnam in education system has undergone a number of years in changes.

B. The education system in Vietnam has undergone a number of changes in recent years.

C. The number of recent years in a system has undergone education changes in Vietnam.

D. The undergone education system in Vietnam has recent changes in a number of years.

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.QUY NHƠN

Question 78: now/ can/better/football/team/play/used/than/they/Vietnamese/to/the.

A. Now the Vietnamese football team can better play than they used to.

B. Now the Vietnamese football team better can play than they used to.

C. Now the Vietnamese football team can better than play they used to.

D. Now the Vietnamese football team can play better than they used to.

Question 79: estimated/million/were/people/left/the/home/by/7.0-magnitude/An/quake/1.5/homeless.

A. An 7.0- magnitude quake were estimated by 1.5 million people left homeless.

B. 1.5 million people were estimated by the 7.0-magnitude a homeless quake.

C. An 7.0- magnitude quake were left by 1.5 million people estimated homeless.

D. An estimated 1.5 million people were left homeless by the 7.0- magnitude quake.

Question 80: Tents/long/not/season/in/starts/when/the/will/later/season/when/ and/ rainy / begins / hurricane / work / May.

A. Tents will not work in May when the long rainy season begins and later when hurricane season starts.

B. Tents will not work in the long rainy season when May begins and later when hurricane season starts.

C. Tents will not work when hurricane season starts in May when the long rainy season begins and later.

D. Tents will not work when the long rainy season begins and later in May when hurricane season starts.

ĐỀ SỐ 09

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. favour B. harbour C. flour D. vapour

Question 2:

A. bull B. dull C. full D. put

Question 3:

A. cheap B. leap C. weak D. meant

Question 4:

A. hurry B. study C. bury D. multiply

Question 5:

A. pays B. says C. stays D. plays

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. surprise B. intelligent C. education D. competitive

Question 7:

A. present B. operation C. preserve D. protection

Question 8:

A. human B. animal C. stimulate D. avoidable

Question 9:

A. population B. capability C. interactive D. disaster

Question 10:

A. predict B. surgeon C. salary D. perfect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: - "Would you mind lending me your bike?"

- "_____."

A. Yes. Here it is B. Not at all C. Great D. Yes, let's

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 12: I accidentally _____ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.

A. caught sight of B. kept an eye on

C. paid attention to D. lost touch with

Question 13: How long does the play _____?

A. last B. extend C. prolong D. stretch

Question 14: In many big cities, people have to _____ up with noise, overcrowding and bad air.

A. keep B. catch C. face D. put

Question 15: – "Don't fail to send your parents my regards."

– "_____-_."

A. You're welcome B. Good idea, thanks

C. Thanks, I will D. It's my pleasure

Question 16: – "Should we bring a lot of money on the trip?"

– "Yes. _____ we decide to stay longer."

A. So that B. Though C. Because D. In case

Question 17: I was under .....that you two had already met.

A. the idea B. pressure C. notice D. the impression

Question 18: Are you sure you can do it on....?

A. yourself B. your own C. date D. secret

Question 19: "Is dinner ready?".

"No, Mother is ..... it ready now".

A. doing B. cooking C. preparing D. getting

Question 20: Can you help me sort....these clothes into different sizes?

A. for B. out C. with D. between

Question 21: I just can't ....that noise any longer!

A. put up with B. stand in for C. sit out D. stand up for

Question 22: You must ....these instructions very carefully.

A. bring out B. carry out C. carry on D. get up to

Question 23: I don't think we can....him to change his mind.

A. make B. persuade C. suggest D. insist

Question 24: She .....to tell them where the money was hidden.

A. objected B. rejected C. refused D. disagreed

Question 25: The company was so successful during the 1990s that it ....500 new employees in a period of six month.

A. put on B. took on C. caught on D. laid on

Question 26: There is a huge amount of .... associated with children's TV nowadays.

A. procedure B. manufacturing C. merchandising D. sales

Question 27: It says $5.60 on the label, but you've ....me at $6.50.

A. taken B. deducted C. reduced D. charged

Question 28: The players were cheered by their...as they came out of the pitch.

A. audience B. supporters C. viewers D. public

Question 29: We'd ....make so much noise; we might wake the baby up.

A. better not B. should not C. ought not to D. must not

Question 30: We are supposed to attend on 'Brain Electronics' tomorrow.

A. a conference B. a lecture C. a meeting D. a discussion

Question 31: According to a recent survey, most people are on good ..... with their neighbors.

A. relations B. acquaintance C. relationships D. terms

Question 32: She acted as if she..... a clown before.

A. has never seen B. not saw C. wouldn't see D. had never seen

Question 33: I will tell John to call you ..... him tomorrow.

A. if I will see B. as I see C. if I see D. when I saw

Question 34: It is about time....care of yourself.

A. you took B. you take C. to taking D. you taking

Question 35: The computer has dramatically affected ..... photographic lenses are constructed.

A. is the way B. that the way C. which way do D. the way

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 36: Most of the computers in the laboratory are.....now.

A. out of order B. out of work

C. out of working D. out of function

Question 37: This picture book, the few pages....are missing, is my favorite.

A. for which B. of which C. of that D. to which

Question 38: I feel it an honor ..... to speak about the expedition.

A. to ask B. having asked C. be asked D. to be asked

Question 39: He found ..... to answer all the questions within the time given.

A. that impossible B. it impossible

C. it impossibly D. that impossibly

Question 40: He spent ..... dollars on food and drinks.

A. only few B. only a few C. very a few D. only a little

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

BOOK CROSSING

If you (41) to be walking in your local park tomorrow and you find an abandoned book with a label inside (42) "Read and Release me", don't just treat it is a (43). You've probably come (44) an example of "book crossing", a book sharing movement started in 2001 by American software developer Ron Hornbaker, whose stated aim is to " make the (45) world like a library".

Book crossers ' release' books either by (46) them on to friends, or else by leaving them in public places for others to pick up, or ' catch', and then read, before they in (47) release them back 'into the wind'. (48) a book has been 'caught', the person finding it is (49) to record the event by logging on to the book crossing website and entering the book's ID number written on the label. That (50), both the original owner and subsequent readers of the book can keep track of its progress.

Over half a million people worldwide participate in book crossing, 'releasing' books in a (51) range of locations including cafes, airports, bus stations, telephone boxes and (52) underwater in public fountains. Often a book is left in a place which is relevant to its (53) or content: Agatha Chtistie's Murder on the Orient Express on a train, for example, or an archeology book in a museum.

Question 41:

A. happen B. occur C. pass D. arise

Question 42:

A. telling B. saying C. talking D. answering

Question 43:

A. joke B. fun C. humor D. comedy

Question 44:

A. away B. across C. aside D. along

Question 45:

A. full B. absolute C. overall D. whole

Question 46:

A. letting B. giving C. living D. passing

Question 47:

A. turn B. result C. order D. part

Question 48:

A. Soon B. Once C. Since D. While

Question 49:

A. animated B. suggested C. encouraged D. promoted

Question 50:

A. time B. place C. manner D. way

Question 51:

A. deep B. wide C. high D. long

Question 52:

A. still B. even C. yet D. already

Question 53:

A. heading B. headline C. title D. calling

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN-LÝ HÓA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100E TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marketing staff

FROM: Jonathan Blair

DATE: August 22

RE: New Advertising Campaign

We are excited about our new line of infant clothes this year. The following will give you a general outline of the marketing strategies we have planned to help promote our new clothes. As you all know, this is our first attempt in this market, and we are anticipating great results. And to add to this, we have put together our biggest and most expensive ad campaign in several of the country's largest media.

Television spots: A thirty-second commercial on 3 of the largest networks during the primetime hours (7-9p.m) for three months. A total of four showings on each stations daily. Also five showings between 9-11 p.m. on Saturdays and 6 showings on Sundays.

Newspaper adds ins: Will feature a three-page advertisement complete with colorful illustrations and discount coupons. Will be inserted into the middle of all majors newspapers in the city on weekend editions for two months.

Subway and Bus ads: Advertising posters on major routes around the city. A total of 5,000 posters will be posted for 1 month.

Everyone is encouraged to submit comments and ideas to the Marketing Department.

Question 54: What is the main purpose of the memorandum?

A. To recruit talented people to work on an advertising project

B. To announce the company's future plans

C. To inform the staff members about a television documentary

D. To find a model spokesperson for the posters

Question 55: Who is the target audience for the new products being launched?

A. Babies B. Children C. Adults D. Seniors

Question 56: What can be inferred from the memorandum?

A. Local television is airing a special on the company

B. The company is breaking into a new market

C. An article about the company has been printed in the local paper

D. The subway and bus stakes will affect the company

Question 57: How many times will the ad be aired on a weekday on one station?

A. 3 times B. 4 times C. 5 times D. 6 times

Question 58: Which of the following is not TRUE about the newspaper ad?

A. It will be printed in various colors.

B. It will be featured on the front page.

C. It will offer discount vouchers.

D. It will be included in the weekend editions.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed in its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat.

Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains *there*, it will have frozen over the Earth's surface.

Question 59: It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun _____.

A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf

B. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years

C. has been in existence for 10 billion years

D. is rapidly changing in size and brightness

Question 60: What will probably be the first stage of change for the Sun to become a red giant?

A. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.

B. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.

C. Its central part will grow smaller and hotter.

D. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.

Question 61: When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the Earth?

A. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.

B. It will become too hot for life to exist.

C. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions.

D. It will freeze and become solid.

Question 62: When the Sun has used up its energy as a red giant, it will _____.

A. get frozen B. cease to exist C. stop to expand D. become smaller

Question 63: Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a _____.

A. black dwarf B. white dwarf C. red giant D. yellow dwarf

Question 64: As a white dwarf, the Sun will be _____.

A. the same size as the planet Mercury

B. around 35 million miles in diameter

C. a cool and habitable planet

D. thousands of times smaller than it is today

Question 65: The Sun will become a black dwarf when _____.

A. the Sun moves nearer to the Earth

B. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf

C. the core of the Sun becomes hotter

D. the outer regions of the Sun expand

Question 66: The word "there" in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to ____.

A. the planet Mercury B. the core of a black dwarf

C. our own planet D. the outer surface of the Sun

Question 67: This passage is intended to _____.

A. describe the changes that the Sun will go through

B. present a theory about red giant stars

C. alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun

D. discuss conditions on the Earth in the far future

Question 68: The passage has probably been taken from _____.

A. a scientific journal B. a news report

C. a work of science fiction D. a scientific chronicle

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 69: Supersonic flight is flight that is faster the speed of sound.

A. Supersonic B. that C. faster D. of sound

Question 70: Never in history of humanity has there been more people living on this relatively small planet.

A. of humanity B. has C. living D. relatively

Question 71: The tickets that you ordered they will be delivered tomorrow.

A. The tickets B. ordered C. they wil D. delivered

Question 72: To give you the truth, I missed yesterday's class myself.

A. To give B. the truth C. missed D. myself

Question 73: If I go to bed late in the evening, I had a headache the next day.

A. If B. bed C. had D. the next day

Question 74: The music on a compact disk is record by lasers.

A. The music B. a C. record D. lasers

Question 75: In space, with no gravity for muscles to work against, the body becomes weakly.

A. no gravity B. against C. the body D. weakly

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO QUY NHƠN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: This quarrel is likely to lead to a fight.

A. The result of this quarrel is likely to lead to a fight.

B. This quarrel is likely to result in a fight.

C. This quarrel is likely to result from a flight.

D. This quarrel is somewhat like a fight.

Question 77: Sorry, I took you for somebody else.

A. Sorry, I made a mistake in taking you to somebody.

B. Sorry, I thought you were somebody else.

C. Sorry, I took you instead of somebody else.

D. Sorry, I asked somebody else to take you.

Question 78: She wanted to avoid an arrangement, so she said nothing.

A. She didn't say a word to avoid an argument.

B. She avoided an argument because she said nothing.

C. If she said nothing, she wanted to avoid an argument.

D. She had nothing to say to avoid an argument.

Question 79: She stopped asking for advice on how to lose weight.

A. She stopped to ask for advice on how to lose weight.

B. She stopped and asked for advice on how to lose weight.

C. She gave up asking for advice on how to lose weight.

D. She stopped because she wanted advice on how to lose weight.

Question 80: I felt that it had been a mistake to write to him.

A. I made a few minutes when I wrote to him.

B. There was a mistake in the letter I wrote to him.

C. I felt like making a mistake to write to him.

D. I regretted having written to him.

ĐỀ SỐ 10

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. patient B. ashamed C. trouble D. alter

Question 2:

A. explore B. exceed C. holiday D. attraction

Question 3:

A. responsibility B. documentary C. trigonometry D. conservation

Question 4:

A. summary B. existence C. inherit D. delighted

Question 5:

A. element B. mention C. emphasis D. historical

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: If no one ….to the plans, we will start next week.

A. minds B. avoids C. objects D. argues

Question 7: is there ….at all I can help?

A. everything B. anything C. someone D. no one

Question 8: This ticket …one person to the museum.

A. permits B. admits C. enters D. allows

Question 9: My uncle had never married, choosing to remain ….all his life.

A. single B. separate C. individual D. divorced

Question 10: There is no reason to ….his honesty; he is absolutely sincere.

A. search B. doubt C. ask D. inquire

Question 11: The kitchen _____ dirty because she has just cleaned it.

A. should be B. can't be C. mustn't be D. may be

Question 12: Whenever he had an important decision to make, he _____ a cigar to calm his nerves.

A. would light B. would be lighting

C. would have lit D. had lit

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 13: The room needs _____ for the wedding.

A. decorating B. to decorate C. decorate D. be decorated

Question 14: They would _____ go by air than travel by train.

A. always B. better C. prefer D. rather

Question 15: The people in the pictures are.....

A. inside B. outdoors C. indoors D. out

Question 16: My little sisters, unlike me, hates doing ..... -especially cleaning the window.

A. homework B. housework C. jobs D. tasks

Question 17: I have no brothers or sisters. I am ....child.

A. an only B. a sole C. a unique D. a single

Question 18: We ....at each other for over a minute without blinking.

A. glanced B. winked C. stared D. watched

Question 19: The men and the children in the picture are singing and playing.....

A. each other B. by each other C. one another D. with each other

Question 20: They....because it is a national holiday.

A. don't work B. won't work C. haven't worked D. aren't working

Question 21: Are there enough chairs for.....?

A. we all B. all we C. us all D. ourselves

Question 22: I enjoy my job as a nurse but it's taken me a year to ..... to working at night.

A. be use B. get used C. use D. getting used

Question 23: I am ....from 6 a. m till midnight.

A. on duty B. on work C. in duty D. for work

Question 24: This is probably one of the best-known....in the world.

A. department stores B. department stores

C. departmental shops D. department shops

Question 25: Unemployment...by 5 percent since the beginning of the year.

A. was raised B. has raised C. rose D. has risen

Question 26: Many people hate Mondays, saying that they really....

A. get down them B. get them down C. get over them D. get them over

Question 27: I don't believe a word he says, I think he.....

A. is lying B. is laying C. lied D. is telling lie

Question 28: Is that the man....has been stolen?

A. the car of whom B. the car of his C. whose car D. the car of who

Question 29: Despite..... a terrible headache, Jane managed to finish the exam.

A. she had B. to have C. having D. of

Question 30: The children playing on the beach are....to hear me shout.

A. too far away B. too far C. so distant D. so far away

Question 31: Her dress is different from yours; it has a belt.....

A. in the waist B. on a waist

C. around the waist D. through the waist

Question 32: Which horse shall we ..... on in the next race?

A. win B. back C. bet D. place

Question 33: We were in Singapore for a few hours, but he still managed to ..... all his money.

A. cost B. earn C. pay out D. spend

Question 34: It's high time your brother got a job and..... He's in his late thirties already.

A. turned in B. settled in C. turned down D. settled down

Question 35: We expected her at nine but she finally....at midnight.

A. came to B. turned down C. turned up D. came off

Question 36: I can't remember us ever....., replied the stranger.

A. being met B. having met C. to meet D. to have met

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

If only we'd known about Young Contacts before!

Thousands of young people come to London every month to (37) love, romance and adventure. A few (38) in finding what they are looking for, but most never do. It turns out to be far more (39) than you imagined to meet people in London, (40) the sort of people you want to meet. But now there is a new scientific way- Young Contacts.

ĐẦN ĐẦN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO Q.TP. QUY NHƠN

Q: How does it work?

First, we (41) you a scientific personality test, using the very (42) computer techniques. Then we match you with someone whose tastes and interests are (43) to yours, and who also has the characteristics you are looking for in your (44) partner or companion.

Q: Who can belong to Young Contacts?

We are the first organization in this country to (45) in matching people between the ages of 17 and 29. But, (46) from that, anyone can join. We have people from all walks of life. But they all have one thing in (47). They're tired of feeling lonely and think it's time they did something (48) it. And that's why they come to us.

Q: How do I actually meet people?

Just come to one of our centers, with its special club-like atmosphere, and we'll do the rest. A (49) of our friendly staff will (50) to you and then arrange for you to meet just the sort of people you will get on with. For a list of centers and further (51), simply fill in the form and send it off today!

Question 37:

A. find B. have C. make D. get

Question 38:

A. manage B. succeed C. are able D. achieve

Question 39:

A. heavy B. hard C. difficult D. impossible

Question 40:

A. particularly B. exactly C. precisely D. additionally

Question 41:

A. ask B. pass C. do D. give

Question 42:

A. last B. recent C. modern D. latest

Question 43:

A. alike B. similar C. same D. equal

Question 44:

A. ideal B. best C. last D. absolute

Question 45:

A. concentrate B. focus C. specialize D. centre

Question 46:

A. besides B. apart C. except D. without

Question 47:

A. everyday B. usual C. normal D. common

Question 48:

A. with B. about C. for D. to

Question 49:

A. person B. member C. worker D. representative

Question 50:

A. discuss B. Interview C. question D. talk

Question 51:

A. facts B. knowledge C. information D. news

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

Question 52: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because ____.

A. people relied on reading for entertainment

B. silent reading had not been discovered

C. there were few places available for private reading

D. few people could read to themselves

Question 53: The word "commonplace" in the first paragraph mostly means "____".

A. for everybody's use B. most preferable

C. attracting attention D. widely used

Question 54: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated ____.

A. an increase in the average age of readers

B. an increase in the number of books

C. a change in the nature of reading

D. a change in the status of literate people

Question 55: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.

A. the decreasing need to read aloud

B. the development of libraries

C. the increase in literacy

D. the decreasing number of listeners

Question 56: It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialized reading materials was an indication of _____.

A. a decline of standards of literacy

B. a change in the readers' interest

C. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes

D. an improvement of printing techniques

Question 57: The phrase "a specialized readership" in paragraph 4 mostly means "_____".

A. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge

B. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge

C. a reading volume for particular professionals

D. a status for readers specialized in mass media

Question 58: The phrase "oral reader" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who _____".

A. is good at public speaking B. practices reading to an audience

C. takes part in an audition D. is interested in spoken language

Question 59: All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.

A. the inappropriate reading skills B. the specialized readership

C. the diversity of reading materials D. the printed mass media

Question 60: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.

B. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.

C. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.

D. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.

Question 61: The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.

A. explain how reading habits have developed

B. change people's attitudes to reading

C. show how reading methods have improved

D. encourage the growth of reading

ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN - HÓA CẤP 2+3 - LÍ - TOÁN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 62: Her brother seems to be totally incapable in looking after himself.

A. seems B. incapable C. in looking D. himself

Question 63: From the monitoring of earthquake waves it is evidence that the Earth's outer core is liquid, whereas the inner core is solid.

A. From B. earthquake waves

C. evidence D. whereas

Question 64: Anyone rowing a boat in a strong wind knows it is much easy to go with the wind than against it.

A. Anyone B. a strong wind C. easy D. against

Question 65: Scientists have found that occasional exposure to bright light can be help a person get used to working the night shift.

A. occasional exposure B. can be

C. to working D. night shift

Question 66: There are only few people who still want to stay in the village.

A. There are B. few C. still want D. stay

Question 67: Many people agree that writing letters are nice way of keeping in touch.

A. Many B. writing C. are D. of keeping

Question 68: He hardly never says anything at the local meeting.

A. never B. says C. anything D. local

Question 69: There were too many books on the shelves that I didn't know which one to choose.

A. There were B. too C. that D. to choose

Question 70: There was once a widespread believe that all lizards were poisonous.

A. There was B. believe C. all lizards D. poisonous

Question 71: A number of people still wants to apply for the position of accountant in that company.

A. A number B. wants C. the position D. in

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 72: home/ the first/ leaving/ always/difficult/time/ for/is.

A. Leaving home for the first time is always difficult.

B. The first difficult time is for home leaving always.

C. Home leaving is always difficult for the first time.

D. The first home for leaving is always difficult time.

Question 73: I/ go/ really/ this week/ don't/ to/ anywhere/ want.

A. I really don't want to go to anywhere this week.

B. Don't I really want to go anywhere this week.

C. I don't really want to go anywhere this week.

D. I don't want anywhere to go this week.

Question 74: ever/ how/ a computer/ me/ nobody/ to use/ taught.

A. Ever nobody taught to me how a computer use.

B. Nobody ever taught me how to use a computer.

C. Nobody taught me ever how a computer to use.

D. How to use a computer nobody ever taught me.

Question 75: I/ do/ job/ no/idea/have/ after school/what/ I'll.

A. I'll have no idea what job I do after school.

B. I have no idea after school I'll do what idea.

C. I have no idea what I'll do job after school.

D. I have no idea what job I'll do after school.

Question 76: the teacher/ arriving/ late/ the students/ to/ apologize.

A. Arriving late, the students apologize to the teacher.

B. Arriving late, the teacher apologize to the students.

C. The arriving late student apologize to the teacher.

D. The student apologize the teacher to arriving late.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CÀ 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 77: treatment/ to/ a / drink/ usual/ of liquids/ is/ for/ plenty/ the flu.

A. A usual drink for the flu is plenty of liquids to treatment.

B. A usual treatment is to drink plenty of liquids for the flu.

C. For the flu treatment a usual to drink of liquids is plenty.

D. A usual treatment for the flu is to drink plenty of liquids.

Question 78: are/ 100 billion/ as many as/ stars/ the Milky Way/ in.

A. As many stars are as 100 billion in the Milky Way.

B. As many as 100 billion stars are in the Milky Way.

C. 100 billion stars are as many as in the Milky Way.

D. In the Milky Way as many as 100 billion stars are.

Question 79: the question/ difficult/ he can/ however/ answer/ it/ is.

A. However he can answer the question, it is difficult.

B. However difficult the question is, he can answer it.

C. However it is difficult, he can answer the question.

D. However difficult it is, he can answer the question.

Question 80: the author/ released/ earned/ last year/ the book/ a lot of money.

A. Released the book last year, the author earned a lot of money.

B. Released last year the author earned the book a lot of money.

C. The author released the book last year a lot of money earned.

D. The released book last year earned the author a lot of money.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CÁC 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 11

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. cast	B. nasty	C. broadcast	D. haste

Question 2:

A. applicant	B. band	C. elephant	D. important

Question 3:

A. prefer	B. enjoy	C. replenish	D. desert

Question 4:

A. conserve	B. preserve	C. reserve	D. observe

Question 5:

A. rank	B. racquet	C. rabbit	D. range

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. attack	B. fancy	C. eruption	D. familiar

Question 7:

A. atmosphere	B. pharmacy	C. release	D. document

Question 8:

A. purity	B. standard	C. scientist	D. guarantee

Question 9:

A. influence	B. position	C. advantage	D. occurrence

Question 10:

A. magnificent	B. development	C. population	D. disposal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: Don't worry. He'll do the job as _____ as possible.

A. economizing B. economic

C. uneconomically D. economically

Question 12: - Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"

- Maria: "_____."

A. Of course not, it's not costly
B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
C. I think so
D. No problem

Question 13: This factory produced ____ motorbikes in 2008 as in the year 2006.

A. twice as many
B. as twice as many
C. as twice many
D. as many as twice

Question 14: Lora: "Your new blouse looks gorgeous, Helen!"

Helen: "_____."

A. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's
B. It's up to you
C. I'd rather not
D. You can say that again

Question 15: These shoes won't ...your trousers.

A. suit B. fit C. match D. compare

Question 16: Things in the supermarket are marked with a price....

A. tag B. notice C. mark D. sign

Question 17: Pick all the fruit ....reach.

A. near B. within C. in D. inside

Question 18: The boy's exam results....all his family members.

A. delighted B. enjoyed C. thanked D. glad

Question 19: Violent films may have a negative ....on children.

A. affect B. pressure C. influence D. control

Question 20: I am writing to apply for the .... of interpreter, which was advertised on T.V last night.

A. position B. work C. task D. role

Question 21: Your responsibilities ....managing a team of 4 people, and setting up meetings with clients.

A. consider B. have C. involve D. engage

Question 22: ....it's is raining, they are still going to the zoo.

A. However B. Although C. Furthermore D. But

Question 23: .....is the best policy, so be yourself.

A. Youth B. Modesty C. Happiness D. Sincerity

Question 24: Which of these words has to be changed to make the verb form?

A. flap B. brake C. radiator D. laugh

Question 25: I can't wear this coat to work; there are two buttons...

A. missing B. loosing C. away D. off

Question 26: Adult eagles let their offspring...near their original nesting area.

A. build nests B. builds nests C. building nest D. to build nests

Question 27: ...are hot is a common misconception.

A. All deserts
B. All deserts which
C. Off all deserts
D. That all deserts

Question 28: In the fall, most trees lose ..., which have, by then, turned from green to gold and orange.

A. their leaf B. their leafs C. their leaves D. the leaf

Question 29: The two main...are permanent magnets and electromagnets.

A. kinds of magnets
B. kind of magnets
C. kind magnets
D. kinds magnets

Question 30: People with exceptionally high intelligence quotients may not be the best employees since they ....is constantly changing.

A. become bored of their work unless their job
B. are becoming boring in work unless the job
C. become bored with their work unless the job
D. work becoming bored unless the job

Question 31: A lodestone is....

A. an occurring natually magnet
B. naturally a magnet occurring
C. a magnet naturally occurring
D. a naturally occurring magnet

Question 32: ....since the deadth of her father.

A. The ancestral home of my mother abandoned
B. My mother's ancestral home standing abandoned
C. My mother's ancestral home has stood abandoned
D. My mother's ancestral home which has stood abandoned

ĐỀN ĐÀI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 33: We planned everything carefully, but unfortunately the holiday didn't meet our.....

A. suspicions B. calculations C. hopes D. expectations

Question 34: You all look tired. Let's ....a rest.

A. have B. get C. take D. either A or C

Question 35: Smoking has been ...from all offices.

A. banned B. abandoned C. given up D. prevented

Question 36: Coca-cola was first ....by a U.S chemist called John Pemberton.

A. formed B. done C. found D. made

Question 37: Being nervous during a.....-interview can have a real impact on your chances of success.

A. work B. post C. position D. job

Question 38: New research shows that the....of labour-saving gadgets has meant that men and women take a third less exercise today.

A. product B. introduction C. usage D. purchase

Question 39: Greenpeace is an independent organisation that campaigns to ..... the environment.

A. care B. look C. protect D. tend

Question 40: Your teeth need ....regularly.

A. checking B. to brush C. filling D. to examine

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

BODY AND MIND

People have tried for over 2,000 years to find a relationship (41) people's physical features and their character, and even (42) there is a complete (43) of evidence for such an idea, it is still popular.

The Ancient Greeks were interested in the idea of human personality (44) they did not link it with outward appearance. Later, during the Renaissance, some writers (45) that there was a direct connection between a person's character and their face, and they called this new science physiognomy. They thought that the new science would (46) you know a great deal about a person simply by analyzing their face. Kings and princes were (47) in the science, as they thought it might (48) them to be better judges of character, and they believed that these new skills would (49) it more difficult for dishonest courtiers to (50) them in.

(51) the fact that nobody takes these theories seriously nowadays, scientists are still interested in the basic ideas. They have shown that there is a link between a person 's character and their build.

Extrovert and other confident, (52) people are usually short and thick set, and in contrast, people who are (53) and reserve red tend to be (54) and thin. There is some scientific basis to this theory because glands gave such an important effect on both a person's build and their moods, so it is not (55) to find a link between them.

Question 41:

A. between B. among C. from D. with

Question 42:

A. still B. yet C. since D. though

Question 43:

A. lack B. shortage C. failure D. need

Question 44:

A. despite B. although C. besides D. unless

Question 45:

A. related B. told C. pretended D. claimed

Question 46:

A. allow B. permit C. let D. enable

Question 47:

A. enthusiastic B. fond C. interested D. keen

Question 48:

A. make B. allow C. let D. learn

Question 49:

A. change B. make C. let D. turn

Question 50:

A. take B. put C. set D. bring

Question 51:

A. Although B. Despite C. Even though D. In spite

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 52:

A. shy B. timid C. outgoing D. with drawn

Question 53:

A. conceited B. arrogant C. proud D. shy

Question 54:

A. long B. high C. tall D. great

Question 55:

A. interesting B. surprised C. interested D. surprising

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Vinci, Italy. He was the illegitimate son of Ser Piero, a Florentine notary and landlord, but lived on the estate and was treated as a ***illegitimate*** son.

In 1483, Leonardo da Vinci drew the first model of a helicopter. It did not look very much like our modern day "copter," but the idea of what it could do was about the same. Leonardo was an artist and sculptor. He was very interested in motion and movement and tried to show it in his art. In order to show movement, he found it helpful to study the way things moved.

One subject he liked to study was birds and how ***they*** flew. He spent many hours watching the birds and examining the structure of their wings. He noticed how they cupped air with their wings and how the feathers helped hold the air. Through these studies, Leonardo began to understand how birds were able to fly.

Like many other men, Leonardo began to dream of the day when people would be able to fly. He designed a machine that used all the things he had learned about flight, and ***thus*** became the first model of a helicopter.

Poor Leonardo had only one **problem**, however. He had no way to give the necessary speed to his invention. You see, motors had not yet been invented and speed was an important part of the flying process. It would be another four hundred years before the engine was invented and another fifty years before it was put to the test in an airplane.

Leonardo's dream of a helicopter finally came to pass in 1936. The Italian painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and scientist, Leonardo died on May 2, 1519, and was buried in the cloister of San Fiorentino in Amboise.

Question 56: What is the author's main point?

A. The invention of the helicopter.

B. Birds cup air with their wings and use feathers to help hold the air.

C. An overview of one of Leonardo da Vinci's many skills.

D. Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452 and died in 1519.

Question 57: The word ***problem*** in paragraph five could best be replaced by the word:

A. dilemma B. mistake C. danger D. pain

Question 58: The word ***it*** in paragraph two refers to:

A. Leonardo da Vinci B. The first model helicopter

C. 1483 D. motion and movement

Question 59: Which paragraph explains why Leonardo's helicopter was not successful in his lifetime:

A. paragraph 1 B. paragraph 2 C. paragraph 4 D. paragraph 5

Question 60: The word ***illegitimate*** in paragraph one is closest in meaning to:

A. against the law or illegal B. not in correct usage

C. incorrectly deduced; illogical D. born out of wedlock

To be born out of wedlock: sinh ngoài giá thú, đẻ hoang

Question 61: The following sentence would best complete which paragraph? "Since then people have been living out Leonardo's dream of flying."

A. paragraph 3 B. paragraph 4 C. paragraph 5 D. paragraph 2

Question 62: What was the main problem with Leonardo's invention?

A. motors were not yet invented B. the birds lost their feathers

C. he was illegitimate D. he couldn't draw

Question 63: The word ***they*** in the third paragraph refers to:

A. the feathers B. the birds C. the studies D. the wings

Question 64: In what year was the first helicopter flown?

A. 1483 B. 1452 C. 1519 D. 1936

Question 65: What two things did birds have that Leonardo da Vinci noticed helped them to fly?

A. wings and beaks B. feathers and talons

C. wings and feathers D. cups and feathers

Question 66: The word ***thus*** in the fourth paragraph could best be replaced by:

A. Hence B. After C. Unsuitably D. Inappropriately

ĐÀN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẦU 24 - ĐỊA CHỈ: 100A TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO - QUY NHƠN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 67: The company had to cut off the electric because the bill was unpaid.

A. The B. cut off C. electric D. unpaid

Question 68: Every time he puts the toys away, the children just take it out again.

A. Every B. puts C. away D. take it

Question 69: His boss has asked him to respond immediately this fax.

A. His boss B. has C. to respond D. immediately

Question 70: Floods cause of billions of dollar's worth of property damage annually.

A. Floods B. cause of C. worth D. annually

Question 71: The oxygen concentration in the lungs is higher than the blood.

A. The B. concentration C. lungs D. than

Question 72: Although lacking in calcium and vitamin A, grains have most carbohydrates than any other food.

A. lacking in B. grains C. most D. other food

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 73: had / by / national / become /a / hero / death / the / time / Louis Pasteur / of / his / in / 1985

A. Louis Pasteur had become a national hero in 1985 by the time of his death.

B. Louis Pasteur had become a hero by the national time in 1985 of his death.

C. Louis Pasteur had become a national hero by the time of his death in 1985.

D. In 1985 Louis Pasteur had become a national hero by the time of his death.

Question 74: strengthens / camping / health / not / your / only / but / makes / also / you / confident / feel.

A. Camping not only strengthens your health but also makes you feel confident.

B. Camping not only makes your health strengthens but also you feel confident

C. Camping not only makes you strengthens your health but also fell confident

D. Camping not only makes you feel confident but strengthens your health also.

Question 75: information / we / use / very / can / the / to / Internet / get / and / a / quickly / lot / of.

A. We can use internet to get and give a lot of the information very quickly.

B. We can use the Internet to give and get a lot of information very quickly

C. We can use Internet very quickly to give and get a lot of the information.

D. We can use a lot of the Internet to give and get information very quickly.

Question 76: Bob Dylan / music / was / one / and / of / rock / the / folk / most / important / contemporary / in / composers.

A. Bob Dylan was one of the most important in contemporary folk and rock music composers.

B. Bob Dylan was one of the most important composers in contemporary folk and rock music.

C. Bob Dylan was important in one of the most composers contemporary folk an rock music

D. Bob Dylan was one of the most contemporary composers important in folk and rock music.

Question 77: student/ the/ that/ benefit/ from/ gain/ are/ athletics/ far/ greater/ than/ people/ most/ realize.

A. The benefit that students gain from athletics are greater far than most people realize.

B. The benefit that students gain from athletics are far greater than people most realize

C. The benefit that students gain from athletics are far greater than most people realize

D. The benefit students gain from athletics that are far greater than most people realize.

Question 78: considered/ Quoc Tu Giam/ was/ university/ first/ the/ in/ Viet Nam

A. Quoc Tu Giam considered was the first university in Viet Nam

B. Quoc Tu Giam was first considered the university in Viet Nam

C. Quoc Tu Giam in Viet Nam was considered the first university.

D. Quoc Tu Giam was considered the first university in Viet Nam.

ĐẦN ĐẠI TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA SẤP 24 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 79: The Philippines/ occupied/ used/ independent/ before/ to/ be/ many/ by/ countries/ it/ became.

A. The Philippines became independent before it used to be occupied by many countries.

B. The Philippines used to became independent before it be occupied by many countries.

C. The Philippines used to be occupied by many countries before it became independent.

D. The Philippines became occupied by many countries before it used to be independent.

Question 80: national/ was/ adopted/ as/ anthem/ the/ of/ the/ Democratic/ of/ Republic/ in/ Viet Nam/ 1945/ Van Cao's Tien Quan Ca/./

A. Van cao's Tien Quan Ca was adopted as the national anthem of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in 1945

B. Van cao's Tien Quan Ca in 1945 was adopted as of the national anthem of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic

C. Van cao's Tien Quan Ca was adopted as of the Viet Nam anthem of the national Democratic Republic in 1945

D. Van cao's Tien Quan Ca was adopted in 1945 as of the national anthem of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2,3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 12

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. stayed	B. traveled	C. enjoyed	D. blocked

Question 2:

A. head	B. meat	C. bread	D. dead

Question 3:

A. now	B. chosen	C. known	D. stolen

Question 4:

A. good	B. moody	C. noon	D. pool

Question 5:

A. include	B. flu	C. muscle	D. blue

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. important	B. structural	C. chocolate	D. national

Question 7:

A. competition	B. repetition	C. equivalent	D. disappointment

Question 8:

A. ambitious	B. chocolate	C. occurrence	D. position

Question 9:

A. telephone	B. photograph	C. expertise	D. diplomat

Question 10:

A. because	B. become	C. beneath	D. beggar

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: Only when you grow up _____ the truth.

A. you will know	B. you know	C. do you know	D. will you know

Question 12: Preparing for a job interview can be very _____.

A. stress B. stressful C. stressed D. stressing

Question 13: The movie is _____ Shakespeare's Hamlet in a number of ways.

A. like to B. alike with C. similar to D. same as

Question 14: _____ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.

A. With B. On C. At D. During.

Question 15: "I usually go dancing at night."

A. You had better not B. You had not better

C. You have better not D. You had better not to

Question 16: For several years now, we have seen a marked in attendance and exhibitions at the PCB design conferences.

A. increase B. increased C. increasing D. TO increase

Question 17: For several years now, we have seen a marked in attendance and exhibitions at the PCB design conferences.

A. increase B. increased C. increasing D. To increase

Question 18: Employees may receive 50% tuition reimbursement for job-related courses taken with a supervisor's.

A. approves B. approval C. approve D. to approve

Question 19: Mr. Hui, a freelance writer here at ESS Newspapers, has impeccable for the position of senior editor.

A. qualified B. qualifications C. qualify D. be qualified

Question 20: Because of an illness is much cheaper than treatment, the local health clinic will be offering free flu vaccinations this weekend.

A. prevention B. prevent C. to prevent B. prevented

Question 21: The order must be delivered by Tuesday; —— we will have to look for another supplier.

A. unless B. excepting C. maybe D. otherwise

Question 22: —— the rain is expected, everything is ready for the grand opening of the gallery

A. Except that B. According to C. Since D. Aside from

Question 23: The _____ carefully you write, the fewer mistakes you will make.

A. much B. most C. more D. many

Question 24:. You will need _____ more money to buy such a gorgeous dress.

A. much B. a lot of C. very D. a great many

Question 25: I —— all members by tomorrow night.

A. contacted B. contacts

C. has contacted D. will have contacted

Question 26: The union leader were informed that the workers on the strike——.

A. fired B. is fired C. had fired D. had been fired

Question 27: ____ terms of quality and service, our company surpasses the competition.

A. In B. From C. By D. With

Question 28: She ....with her brother when he broke her favorite toy.

A. got out B. fell in C. got on D. fell out

Question 29: They want her to type all the letters ....

A. once B. soon C. immediately D. right

Question 30: Examinations make me....

A. nervous B. boring C. exhaust D. interest

Question 31: Although we didn't have much money to spend, we ..... good holiday last year.

A. passed B. made C. had D. spent

Question 32: Who will ..... for the food and drink this time?

A. pay B. buy C. spend D. offer

Question 33: He needs a car for his job but he just can't ...one at the moment.

A. make B. pay C. afford D. take

Question 34: I used to like football very much, but I have really ..... interested lately.

A. missed B. lost C. done without D. failed

Question 35: Don't take any ..... of Mike-he's always rude to everyone.

A. notice B. view C. attention D. sight

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 36: The money I inherited ..... me to do a lot more things.

A. assists B. enables C. makes D. facilities

Question 37: By.....attention to themselves, they were rescued from the island.

A. paying B. causing C. making D. attracting

Question 38: The man had been ..... for an hour before he was taken to hospital.

A. insensitive B. unknowing C. indifferent D. unconscious

Question 39: Although my village is not far away from the city center, we had no ..... until recently.

A. electric B. electricity B. electrical D. electrify

Question 40: Before you sign the contract, ...in mind that you won't be able to change anything later.

A. bear B. hold C. retain D. reserve

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Roger Press, 40, has (41) his career. After spending five years (42) a concert pianist he has gone into business, recently (43) up his own company.

"After leaving university I decided to (44) myself in a career in music. I love performing but it was very hard (45). I played at concert in European and America, made recording and got good (46). But after a while I felt I had gone as (47) as I could. Unless you are on of the top pianists, it's difficult to earn a good (48) and I wasn't one of the greatest.

When I (49) up my performing career, people around me were more sad and disappointed than I was. But I felt free and (50) I knew I was getting serious about life. After getting a (51) in business administration, I joined a recording company EMI and started their classical video division, producing programmes about famous artists. A year ago I left EMI and formed a new company, New Media Systems, which (52) in multimedia programmes.

Now that I run my own business, I am in control of my life and I can felt proud of my achievements. Although the stress is high and I work (53) hours, the stress involved in piano playing was much worse. It took physical, emotional and mental skills. I prefer the pressures I live with now!

Question 41:

A. moved B. changed C. adjusted D. stopped

Question 42:

A. like B. working C. how D. as

Question 43:

A. giving B. setting C. forming D. bringing

Question 44:

A. devote B. take C. assign D. employ

Question 45:

A. job B. effort C. career D. work

Question 46:

A. reviews B. critics C. reports D. praise

Question 47:

A. soon B. often C. far D. much

Question 48:

A. life B. living C. money D. payment

Question 49:

A. took B. brought C. put D. gave

Question 50:

A. lastly B. at last C. at the end D. lately

Question 51:

A. grade B. title

C. graduate D. qualification

Question 52:

A. specializes B. focuses

C. concentrates D. dedicates

Question 53:

A. overtime B. large C. long D. bonus

ĐẦN ĐẠI TOÁN LÊ HÒA CHUYÊN ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Glass fibers are extremely strong; for their weight, they are stronger than steel. They are made by forcing molten glass through tiny holes called spinnerets. As many as four hundred spinnerets are placed together, and threads of glass much thinner than human hairs are drawn off at great speed-miles of thread per minute. As they speed along, the threads are coated thinly with a type of glue and twisted into a yarn. The glass fibers are used with plastics to make boats and car bodies. They are also woven into heavy cloth for window draperies and into strong belts for making tires stronger. A special kind of glass fiber is causing a revolution in communications. A signal of light can be made to travel along the fiber for very long distances. By changing the quality of the light, many messages can be sent at once along one strand of glass. New office buildings are being "wired" with glass fibers as they are built. The glass fibers will be used to connect telephones and computers in ways that not long ago were either impossible or too expensive. Glass wool traps air in a thick, light blanket of fibers. This blanket is then put into walls and ceilings to keep warm air in during the winter and cool air in during the summer. To make glass wool, molten glass is fed into a spinning drum with many holes in it. As the glass threads stream out of the holes, they are forced downward by a blast of hot air and through a spray of glues. The threads are then further blown about to mix them up as they fall in a thick mat on a moving belt. The glass we see through and drink out of has many, many other uses besides the ones described here.

Question 54: What was the author's main purpose in writing the article?

A. To inform you how special kinds of glass are made and used

B. To persuade you to investigate the many uses of glass beyond those mentioned in the article

C. To inform you about the strength of glass fibers

D. To inform you that glue is used to hold strands of glass together

Question 55: The word special in the second paragraph is closets in meaning to:

A. Distinct among others of a kind B. Additional

C. Common D. Species

Question 56: Glass fibers are made by forcing molten glass through:

A. Spinners B. Spiderets C. Spinnerets D. Spinets

Question 57: The word changing in the second paragraph could best be replaced by the word:

A. Altering B. Boring C. Bringing D. Doing

Question 58: What are glass fibers woven into cloth for?

A. Draperies B. Cars and boats C. Glasses D. Glue

Question 59: The word fed in the fourth paragraph means:

A. To give food to B. To minister to C. To support D. To supply

Question 60: The word they in the second sentence of the first paragraph refers to:

A. Human hair B. Weight C. Glass fibers D. Yarn

Question 61: The word it in the fourth paragraph refers to:

A. Molten glass B. Glass wool C. Spinning drum D. Holes

Question 62: The following sentence would best complete which paragraph? "This improvement in technology is expected to continue."

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 63: A signal of what can be made to travel along fiber for very long distances?

A. Heat B. Wave C. Wool D. Light

Question 64: The word "spray" in the fourth paragraph could best be replaced by the word:

A. Shower B. Blow C. Spit D. Force

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 65: I <u>haven't</u> <u>already</u> tidied my room <u>so</u> my mother was angry <u>with</u> me.

A. haven't B. already C. so D. with

Question 66: <u>The</u> book <u>writing</u> by Kelly Pages about her family is <u>very</u> popular <u>in the</u> world.

A. The B. writing C. very D. in the

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 67: The children were playing last night outdoor when it started to rain heavier.

A. were B. last night outdoor

C. started D. heavier

Question 68: There were so much people trying to realize each other at the anniversary.

A. were B. much C. trying D. each other

Question 69: There were very interesting news on TV this morning about the earthquake in Bali.

A. were B. interesting C. about D. in

Question 70: When I went home late last night, I took off my shoes so as to not make any noise.

A. took off B. so C. to not D. any

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 71: Bob/Mary/are/and/very/happy/anniversary/be/together/their/for/golden.

A. Bob and Mary are very happy together to be for their golden anniversary.

B. Bob and Mary are to be together very happy for their golden anniversary.

C. Bob and Mary are very happy to be together for their gold anniversary.

D. Bob and Mary are very happy for their golden anniversary to be together.

Question 72: you/possible/also/EMS/which/have/delivered/will/be/in/time/the/shortest.

A. Also you have EMS which will be delivered in the shortest possible time.

B. You will also have the EMS which be delivered in the shortest possible time.

C. You also have the possible EMS which will be delivered in the shortest time.

D. You also have the EMS which will be delivered in the shortest possible time.

Question 73: pesticides/ prohibited/ increasing/ of/ the/ use/ should/ for/ farming/ be.

A. Increasing for the use of farming pesticides should be prohibited.

B. Increasing the use of pesticides for farming should be prohibited.

C. The use of pesticides for farming increasing should be prohibited.

D. The use of farming increasing for pesticides should be prohibited.

Question 74: geothermal / the / called / heat / inside / coming / from / deep / the / earth / is / heat.

A. The heat coming from deep inside the earth is called geothermal heat.

B. The heat called geothermal heat is coming from deep inside the earth.

C. The heat from the earth coming deep inside is called geothermal heat.

D. The heat is called geothermal heat coming from deep inside the earth.

Question 75: from / exhaust / all / percentage / causes / automobiles / a / huge / of / pollution.

A. A huge exhaust from automobiles causes all percentage of pollution.

B. All percentage of exhaust from automobiles causes a huge pollution.

C. Exhaust from automobiles causes a huge percentage of all pollution.

D. Exhaust of automobiles causes a huge percentage from all pollution.

Question 76: visit/my/are/going/London/to/parents/their/week/relatives/in next.

A. My parents are going to London on visit their relatives next week.

B. My parents are going to visit their relatives in London next week.

C. My parents are going to their relatives visit in London next week.

D. My parents are going to London visit their relatives in next week.

Question 77: number/my/hobbies/of/are/a/like/things/to/I/free/do/in/my/time.

A. My hobbies are I like to do a number of things in my free time.

B. My hobbies are to do a number of things I like in my free time.

C. I like to do a number of things in my free time are my hobbies.

D. My hobbies are a number of things I like to do in my free time.

Question 78: also / developing /UNICEF / is / responsible / programs / for / to / education / aid / in / countries.

A. UNICEF also is responsible for programs to aid education in developing countries.

B. UNICEF is also responsible for programs to aid education in developing countries.

C. UNICEF is also responsible to aid education for programs in developing countries.

D. UNICEF also is responsible for programs in developing countries to aid education.

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN
ĐỊA CHỈ: 24-3 HÓA AN - LÍ HÓA TOÁN

Question 79: one/ my/ brother/ have/ managed/ practice/ to/ week/ in/ off/ diving/ order/ to/ in/ Nha Trang.

A. My bother managed have to one week off in order to practice diving in Nha Trang.

B. My bother has to manage one week off in order to practice diving in Nha Trang.

C. My bother managed to have one week off in order to practice diving in Nha Trang.

D. My bother managed to have one off week in order to practice diving in Nha Trang.

Question 80: Charlotte Bronte/ have/ by/ Jane Eyre/ ever/ I/ is/ most/ interesting/ the/ novel/ read.

A. Jane Eyre is the most interesting novel I have ever read by Charlotte Bronte.

B. Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte is the most ever interesting novel I have read.

C. I have ever read the most interesting novel is Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte.

D. Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte is the most interesting novel I have ever read.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 13

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. p<u>a</u>ttern B. cl<u>a</u>p C. b<u>a</u>kery D. t<u>a</u>p

Question 2:

A. <u>ch</u>ick B. <u>ch</u>eek C. <u>ch</u>emist D. <u>ch</u>allenge

Question 3:

A. s<u>w</u>am B. s<u>w</u>ear C. s<u>w</u>im D. s<u>w</u>ord

Question 4:

A. d<u>i</u>ne B. determ<u>i</u>ne C. undermine D. m<u>i</u>ne

Question 5:

A. <u>a</u>verage B. <u>a</u>ware C. <u>a</u>gain D. <u>a</u>dvance

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. politician B. genetics C. artificial D. controversial

Question 7:

A. condition B. experiment C. indicate D. ability

Question 8:

A. miraculous B. marvel C. finish D. frequency

Question 9:

A. original B. potential C. necessity D. scientific

Question 10:

A. modified B. consumer C. provide D. remove

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: - "Has an announcement been made about the eight o'clock flight to Paris?"
- "_____."

A. Not yet B. Yes, it was

C. I don't think that D. Sorry, I don't

Question 12: The referee __ the coin to decide which team would kick the ball first.

A. caught B. threw C. cast D. tossed

Question 13: Working hours will fall to under 35 hours a week, _____?

A. will they B. won't they C. won't it D. will it

Question 14: The forecast has revealed that the world's reserves of fossil fuel will have _____ by 2015.

A. taken over B. caught up C. used off D. run out

Question 15: .....the phone rang later that night did I remember the appointment.

A. No sooner B. Not until C. Only D. Just before

Question 16: The amount she earned was ....on how much she sold.

A. related B. connected C. dependent D. secured

Question 17: Amsterdam, Holland, which is sometimes called the Venice of Northern Europe, ...

A. which has many canals B. it has many canals

C. with many canals D. has many canals

Question 18: Michael will not able to attend the party because .....

A. he must to work B. he will be working at the office

C. of that he will work D. his working at the office

Question 19: It looked dark and heavy ..... it was going to rain.

A. although B. unless C. as if D. whereas

Question 20: Fish have nostrils....are used for smelling, not for breathing.

A. they B. what C. whom D. that

Question 21: The South has a diversified agriculture raising varied crops, including fruits, ... soybeans, and peanuts.

A. it has vegetables B. the vegetables

C. vegetables D. its vegetables

Question 22: Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than.....

A. it is penetration into the soil B. it does into soil

C. does it into soil D. that it does into soil

Question 23: Steamboats did not replace sailing vessels on the high seas ..... later in the 1860s.

A. until B. although C. because D. unless

Question 24: ....., which had been brought to Europe from China in the 15th century, helped seamen to navigate.

A. The compass B. It is the compass

C. With the compass D. That the compass

Question 25: The more distant a star happens to be, ...to us.

A. the dimmest it seems B. the dimmer it seems

C. it seems dimmer D. it seems dimmest

Question 26: Aristotle, one of the greatest natural philosophers, ..., the leading cultural and intellectual city in Greece.

A. of Athens B. living in Athens

C. he lived in Athens D. lived in Athens

Question 27: ....break, they can be joined with a touch of nail polish.

A. For tapes from a cassette to B. Tapes from a cassette that

C. With tapes from a cassette D. If tapes from a cassette

Question 28: Almost everyone fails.....on the first try.

A. in passing the driver's test B. to pass the driver's test

C. passing the driver's test D. pass the driver's test

Question 29: .....often serve as places of public entertainment and festivals, they can also be places where people can find piece and solitude.

A. Even though city parks B. City parks

C. City parks that D. There are city parks which

Question 30: What is a ...like that cost?

A. clothing B. clothes C. garment D. clothe

Question 31: You have to drive very carefully if a road is full of.....

A. angles B. bends C. corners D. winding

Question 32: I must congratulate you. You've ....a very good job.

A. done B. made C. finished D. worked

ĐẾN DẠN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 33: You will have to .... it's true.

A. test B. prove C. make D. check

Question 34: she doesn't say very much. It is very difficult to .... conversation with her.

A. do B. take C. make D. talk

Question 35: My mother said it ....she meant it.

A. as B. as if C. like D. like as if

Question 36: Beethoven was....I love his music.

A. a genie B. a genius C. Genial D. giant

Question 37: We would say that a well-equipped house has every...

A. convenience B. facility C. commodity D. ease

Question 38: Make sure you end each sentence with a.....

A. dot B. point C. comma D. full stop

Question 39: I hope you...a nice sleep last night.

A. did B. made C. had D. gave

Question 40: .....have made communication faster and easier through the use of email and the Internet is widely recognized.

A. It is that computers B. That computers

C. computers that D. That it is computers

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

AN ALTERNATIVE DIET

Karaoke enthusiasts can now enjoy their sometimes nervous (41) safe in the knowledge that they are at least losing some weight. Thanks to Tokyo-based Daiichikosho, which sells and (42) out karaoke equipment, karaoke machines can now (43) how many calories the singer has burnt while singing the song. (44) 40.000 users of its karaoke song broadcasting service through out Japan have now (45) up for the company's 'Karaoke diet'.

Such factors as the volume and pitch of the singer's voice and the tempo and length of the song were (46) into consideration before assigning calorie burning values to more than 1,000 favorite tunes. "Naturally, the longer and livelier one sings, the (47) calories are burned, " said a company spokesman.

(48) to Daiichikosho, the Beatles ' Let it Be ' burns up 11,4 kcal; but for those (49) in shedding a little more weight, a rendition of Frank Sinatra's classic My Way will (50) in the loss of 15,6 kcal. An average man will burn up approximately 81 kilocalories (51) a ten minutes walk, suggesting that karaoke may not be the ideal weight loss programme.

In fact, including in karaoke (literally "empty orchestra") can be counterproductive to any diet as the singing of such songs usually (52) a drink causing the singer to (53) back on the same calories they may have just lost.

Question 41:

A. performances B. representations C. productions D. realizations

Question 42:

A. borrows B. hires C. hands D. spends

Question 43:

A. turn up B. come across C. put down D. work out

Question 44:

A. Over B. Several C. Many D. Various

Question 45:

A. gone B. taken C. signed D. registered

Question 46:

A. taken B. brought C. held D. put

Question 47:

A. most B. other C. many D. more

Question 48:

A. Regarding B. Concerning C. Believing D. According

Question 49:

A. enthusiastic B. interested C. keen D. concerned

Question 50:

A. lead B. cause C. provide D. result

Question 51:

A. during B. while C. meanwhile D. until

Question 52:

A. requires B. requests C. asks for D. wants

Question 53:

A. bring B. place C. put D. get

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

TSUNAMIS

Tsunamis are waves, but they are far different from the normal waves that occur every day in the ocean. A normal wave is created by the pull of the moon's gravity, but tsunamis are a series of great sea waves that are created by a shock from underwater. The most common causes of tsunamis are underwater earthquakes, landslides, or volcanic eruptions.

On Sunday, December 26, 2004, a 9.0-*magnitude* earthquake occurred under the Indian Ocean near the west coast of the Indonesian island of Sumatra. It *displaced* a large amount of water, and sent shock waves in every direction, resulting in a series of 30-foot waves traveling up to 500 miles per hour. These high speeds cause the waves to be very destructive. They traveled unnoticed at first because *they* were not visible on the surface, a common pattern in the occurrence of tsunamis.

Question 54: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

A. Normal waves and tsunamis. B. Characteristics of ocean waves.

C. How a tsunami is caused. D. How to predict a tsunami.

Question 55: According to the passage, what can create a tsunami?

A. Shocks that occur underwater.

B. The pull of the moon's gravity

C. A large rock dropping into the ocean.

D. It is not know.

Question 56: The passage explain that normal waves differ from tsunami in that……

A. normal waves are much smaller than tsunamis

B. tsunamis are caused by huge shocks underwater

C. tsunamis are much more destructive

D. normal waves never travel as fast as tsunamis

Question 57: the word magnitude in the test is closest in meaning to……

A. destruction B. danger C. size D. importance

Question 38: Having passed the entrance exam, ….go away for a holiday.

A. his parents allow him B. his parents allow him to

C. he is allowed to D. he is allowing to

Question 39: Her relatives didn't do anything to help her, and her friends….

A. didn't neither B. didn't too C. didn't either D. did too

Question 40: Many students found it very difficult to keep …all the recent developments in the subject.

A. touch with B. in touch with C. touch of D. in touch of

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

In the United States and Canada, it is very important to (41)_____ a person directly in the eyes when you are having a conversation (42)_____ him or her. If you look down or to the side when the (43)_____ person is talking, that person will think that you are not interested in (44)_____ he or she is saying. This, (45)_____ is not polite. If you look down or to the side when you are talking, it might (46)_____ that you are not honest.

However, people who are speaking will sometimes look away for (47)_____ seconds when they are thinking or (48)_____ to find the right word. But they always turn immediately (49)_____ to look the listener directly in the eyes. These social "rules" are (50)_____ for two men, two women, a man and a woman, or an adult and a child.

Question 41:

A. talk B. notice C. get D. look

Question 42:

A. with B. to C. for D. about

Question 43:

A. others B. another C. one D. other

Question 44:

A. which B. what C. that D. where

Question 45:

A. yet B. in addition C. of course D. although

Question 46:

A. become B. come C. seem D. turn

ĐỀ KIỂM TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10 QB TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 47:

A. a little B. few C. little D. a few

Question 48:

A. trying B. looking C. achieving D. managing

Question 49:

A. up B. back C. down D. over

Question 50:

A. like B. the same C. likely D. such as

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factor. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insight into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about their eating habits in times of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have a keener sense of taste and *crave* more flavorful food than non-obese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. **This** did not happen with average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates. Eating carbohydrates raises the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates **subsides.**

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of a weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mind exercise, such as using stairs instead of the elevator, is better in the long run than talking on a strenuous program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over periods of time and which also increases appetite.

Question 51: What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To discuss the healthy problems caused by being overweight

B. To recommend a weight-loss program for the obese.

C. To help overweight people overcome their eating problem

D. To present research into the factors causing obesity

Question 52: The author mentions people's eating habits during times of stress to show that....

A. overweight people are tense

B. thin people don't eat when under stress

C. a large percentage of people deal with stress by eating

D. 56 percent of the population isn't overweight

Question 53: The word 'crave' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to....

A. devour B. absorb C. sewn D. desire

Question 54: The passage supports which of the following conclusions?

A. Thin people don't enjoy food.

B. A variety of foods and strong flavors satisfies heavy people.

C. Overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste

D. Deprivation of food makes people fat.

Question 55: According to the passage.....

A. insulin increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food

B. insulin can be used to lessen the appetite

C. insulin causes a chemical reaction when food is seen

D. insulin levels don't change in average-weight people who see food

Question 56: The word ' this' in paragraph 2 refers to....

A. a reaction to a chemical B. an increase in appetite

C. a revealing blood sample D. an increase in blood insulin

Question 57: The word 'subsides' paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to....

A. declines B. multiplies C. conquers D. suppresses

Question 58: What can be said a bout serotonin?

A. It is a chemical which increases appetite.

B. Only certain people produce it in their brains.

C. It tells the brain when a person is full.

D. It neurotransmitters carbohydrates to the brain

Question 59: The author suggests that it might be good for people wanting to lose weight to do all of the following EXCEPT...

A. jog 3 miles daily and look at pictures of food

B. walk up stairs and chew on carrot sticks

C. eat plenty of chewy carbohydrates

D. avoid stressful situations and eat spicy foods

Question 60: Which one of the following exercises might be best for an overweight person to engage in daily?

A. An evening walk B. A long swim

C. Cross-country skiing D. 10-mile bicycle rides

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: A lack in vitamin D, which comes from fortified milk or sunshine, can decrease the body's ability to absorb calcium.

A. lack in B. which C. can decrease D. body's

Question 62: Do you remember whose in charge of preparing dinner today?

A. remember B. whose C. in D. preparing dinner

Question 63: I was annoying by the salesman who came to my door last week.

A. annoying B. salesman C. who D. to my door

Question 64: During the War, many women served in the army; another worked on airfields or supplied food to the armed forces.

A. During B. in the army C. another D. forces

Question 65: If you had taken the map, you wouldn't lose your way in the jungle.

A. If B. the map C. lose D. your way

Question 66: Have you noticed where people are smoking less than they used to?

A. noticed B. where C. are smoking D. used to

Question 67: Alice wishes she had more time last night to finish her work?

A. wishes B. had C. time D. to finish

Question 68: Good clerks are happy to wait for their customers.

A. Good clerks B. happy C. wait for D. customers

Question 69: Hardly she had entered the room when all the lights went out.

A. Hardly B. she had C. when D. went out

Question 70: Children enjoy to tell and listening to ghost stories, especially at night.

A. Children B. to tell C. stories D. at night

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 71: None/ states/ Hawaii/ be/ island.

A. None states except Hawaii is an island.

B. None of the states but Hawaii is an island.

C. None of the states except Hawaii is an island.

D. None of the states but Hawaii is island.

Question 72: In spite/ fragile appearance/ newborn infant/ be/ extreme/ sturdy.

A. In spite of a fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

B. In spite its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

C. In spite of its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

D. In spite of its fragile appearance, newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

Question 73: Most/ common name/ world/ be/ Mohammad.

A. Most common names in the world are Mohammad.

B. The most common name in the world is Mohammad.

C. The most common names of the world is Mohammad.

D. Most of the common names in the world are Mohammad.

Question 74: I / used/ swimming/ every morning/ I / be/ child.

A. I used to go swimming every morning when I was a child.

B. I am used to swimming every morning when I was a child.

C. I used to going swimming every morning when I was a child.

D. I got used to swimming every morning when I was a child.

Question 75: You/ remember/ water/ plants/ I/ be away?

A. Do you remember to water the plants when I was away?

B. Did you remember watering the plants when I was away?

C. Did you remember to water plants when I was away?

D. Did you remember to water the plants when I was away?

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 76: If/ it/ not rain / last night/ ground/ not be/ muddy now.

A. If it didn't rain last night, the ground will not be muddy now.

B. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't have been muddy now.

C. If it hadn't rained last night, ground wouldn't be muddy now.

D. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't be muddy now.

Question 77: New building/ be/ almost/ twice/ big/ old one.

A. The new building is almost twice big the old one.

B. The new building is almost twice as big as the old one.

C. A new building is almost twice as big as an old one.

D. The new building is almost as twice big as the old one.

Question 78: I/ rather/ you/ not make/ noise.

A. I had rather you didn't make so much noise.

B. I would rather you didn't make so much noise.

C. I'd rather you not make so much noise.

D. I'd rather you didn't make so many noise.

Question 79: It/ not matter/ you/ need it/ not.

A. It doesn't matter whether you need it or not.

B. It isn't matter whether you need it or not.

C. It doesn't matter if you need it or not.

D. It doesn't matter that you need it or not.

Question 80: Alice/ move/ new flat/ next Sunday.

A. Alice will move to a new flat next Sunday.

B. Alice is going to move to new flat next Sunday.

C. Alice is moving her new flat next Sunday.

D. Alice is moving to her new flat next Sunday.

ĐỀ SỐ 16

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. <u>ough</u>t	B. f<u>ough</u>t	C. pl<u>ough</u>	D. b<u>ough</u>t

Question 2:

A. <u>wh</u>isper	B. <u>wh</u>o	C. <u>wh</u>istle	D. <u>wh</u>y

Question 3:

A. b<u>u</u>tcher	B. l<u>u</u>nch	C. f<u>u</u>n	D. h<u>u</u>nt

Question 4:

A. m<u>a</u>n	B. h<u>a</u>ppy	C. b<u>a</u>g	D. <u>a</u>ny

Question 5:

A. surf<u>a</u>ce	B. pl<u>a</u>ce	C. <u>a</u>gent	D. <u>a</u>ncient

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. import	B. increase	C. possession	D. influence

Question 7:

A. interview	B. position	C. juicy	D. lecture

Question 8:

A. invent	B. invention	C. irrational	D. vanish

Question 9:

A. window	B. Italian	C. material	D. mechanic

Question 10:

A. flexibility	B. gravitation	C. traditional	D. inactivity

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: It is very important for a firm or a company to keep _____ the changes in the market.

A. pace of B. track about C. touch with D. up with

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 12: Although the exam was difficult, _____ the students passed it.

A. most of B. none of C. a few D. a lot

Question 13: I am considering ____ my job. Can you recommend a good company?

A. to move B. moving C. changing D. to change

Question 14: I've just been told some _____ news.

A. astonish B. astonishment C. astonished D. astonishing

Question 15: Did you enjoy yourself at the party? Yes, I had good.....there

A. game B. dance C. time D. drink

Question 16: There are many.....for tourists in American.

A. offices B. rooms C. hotels D. toilets

Question 17: Why didn't you buy that car? Because it was so expensive that I couldn't.....it

A. afford B. give C. have D. offer

Question 18: I need some small change to.....to the porter

A. dip B. chip C. sip D. tip

Question 19: It's warm. Take.....your coat.

A. in B. on C. off D. away

Question 20: Anna is leaving tomorrow and coming..... on Saturday.

A. in B. back C. for D. to

Question 21: Most governments now.....paper money in the form of notes which are really "promises to pay"

A. edit B. publish C. print D. issue

Question 22: She has got a lot of..... in her bank account

A. currency B. coins C. money D. cash

Question 23: Can you change this pound note into ..... for the coffee machine?

A. cash B. money C. coins D. currency

Question 24: Our river can be.....by chemicals.

A. poisonous B. contaminated C. flooded D. pollution

Question 25: Only when you are old enough.....the truth

A. do you know B. you do know C. will you know D. you know

Question 26: Neither my sister nor I..... going to the party tomorrow.

A. are B. is C. am D. won't be

Question 27: She wishes she..... you the bad news yesterday.

A. didn't tell B. wouldn't tell C. hadn't told D. doesn't tell

Question 28: I think you are..... your energy by sweeping up those leaves. The wind will only blow more down.

A. speeding B. spoiling C. losing D. wasting

Question 29: She..... regretted having been so unkind.

A. awfully B. severely C. bitterly D. fully

Question 30: All their money is.....up in the new house they have bought.

A. connected B. tied C. trapped D. fully

Question 31: The furniture .....more expensive than we..... at first.

A. is/thought B. are/ thought

C. are/ have thought D. were/ had thought

Question 32: Before giving a presentation, always..... the focus on the projector so that everyone can read what is on the screen.

A. adjust B. move C. change D. rectify

Question 33: The audience.....out laughing when the singer fell over.

A. burst B. shouted C. called D. broke

Question 34: I don't like to ask people for help as rule but wonder if you could..... me a favor.

A. make B. do C. find D. pick

Question 35: Tomorrow will be mainly sunny. There may be a few showers but these are not expected to..... long.

A. take B. stay C. last D. survive

Question 36: Since my mother died, my closest..... is my cousin.

A. relative B. parent C. person D. related

Question 37: James should have stayed of the sun as his skin is so.....

A. sensible B. sensitive C. insensible D. senseless

LUYỆN THI ĐẠI HỌC ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN
ĐỀN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 38: The supermarket has ..... The milk bottles with new cardboard carton.

A. changed B. removed C. withdrawn D. replaced

Question 39: That old worker is living in his.....

A. pension B. prison C. service D. mission

Question 40: We have to .....the natural resources of out country.

A. keep B. preserver C. maintain D. conserve

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is (41)___ complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (42)___ much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. (43)___, exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of air pollution. But the automobile (44)___ transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much (45)___ the material that pollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people. Thus, to end (46)___ greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to (47)___ using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (48)___ reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (49) ___ of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (50)___ businesses and traffic to stop, or to cut down on certain polluting activities.

Question 41:

A. as B. more C. less D. like

Question 42:

A. so B. while C. though D. because

Question 43:

A. Specific B. For example C. Such as D. Like

Question 44:

A. takes B. affords C. carries D. provides

Question 45:

A. about B. for C. of D. with

Question 46:

A. or B. and C. as well D. then

Question 47:

A. start B. stop C. continue D. go on

Question 48:

A. carefully B. unexpectedly C. gradually D. little

Question 49:

A. way B. figure C. number D. amount

Question 50:

A. forbid B. require C. request C. prevent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also *function* to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates *range* from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists estimate that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day.

A diet that is *deficient* in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body *lacks* a sufficient amount of carbohydrate, it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis. However, this results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketosis in the body that cause fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

Question 51: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Carbohydrates needed for good health

B. Carbohydrates prevent a build-up of proteins

C. Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis

D. Carbohydrates re an expendable part of good diet.

Question 52: The word 'function' as used in paragraph 1 refers to which of the following?

A. neglect B. serve C. dissolve D. profess

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 53: The word 'range' as used in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. probe B. proceed C. hail D. extend

Question 54: According to the passage, what do most nutritionists suggest?

A. sufficient Carbohydrates will prevent gluconeogenesis.

B. Carbohydrates are simple sugars celled glucose

C. Carbohydrates should make up about a quarter of a person's daily diet

D. Carbohydrates should be eaten in very small quantities

Question 55: Which of the following do Carbohydrates NOT do?

A. prevent ketosis. B. cause gluconeogenesis

C. provide energy for the body D. flavor and sweeten food

Question 56: Which of the following words could best replace "deficient" as used in paragraph 2?

A. outstanding B. abundant

C. insufficient D. unequal

Question 57: What does the word 'this' in paragraph refers to?

A. using protein supplies for energy

B. converting Carbohydrates to energy

C. having a deficient in Carbohydrate

D.

Question 58: According to the passage, which of the following does not describe, carbohydrates?

A. protein supply B. A necessity

C. A range of sugars D. an energy source

Question 59: The word 'lack' in paragraph2 is most similar to which of the following?

A. plethora B Shortage

C. derivation D. commission

Question 60: which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

A cause and result B Comparison and contrast

C. specific to general. D. definition and example

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: Frank Lloyd Wright, by designing the low-cost "Usonian" house in the 1930s, wanting to make American architecture more "democratic" and affordable to everyone.

A. by B. designing C. wanting D. to make

Question 62: If you take a train, it would be much more comfortable.

A. If B. a train C. would be D. much

Question 63: I consider the poor boy being my little brother.

A. consider B. poor C. being D. little

Question 64: Our supervisor advised to take a course in research methods.

A. Our supervisor B. to take C. course D. research

Question 65: Tom remembered switching off the oven when he left, so there was nothing wrong this time.

A. remembered B. switching off C. left D. nothing wrong

Question 66: Harry, alike his colleagues, is trying hard to finish his work early.

A. alike B. is C. hard D. early

Question 67: You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.

A. apply for B. when C. will have had D. more experience

Question 68: He is the best-known author I have never heard of.

A. He B. best C. never D. heard of

Question 69: Could you tell me how can I get to the arts gallery, please?

A. Could B. tell C. can I D. arts gallery

Question 70: I'm having someone to fix your car at the moment.

A. having B. to fix C. your car D. moment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: You are not to blame for what happened.

A. You are not accused of what happened.

B. what happened is not your fault.

C. You are responsible for what happened.

D. We blame you for what happened.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.QUY NHƠN

Question 72: He can hardly see at all without glasses.

A. He can see without glasses if he tries hard.

B. He can see even if he doesn't wear glasses.

C. He can't see everything without glasses.

D. He is practically blind without glasses

Question 73: The concert wasn't as good as we had expected.

A. The concert wasn't so good as we had seen.

B. We expected the concert to be worse.

C. We thought the concert would be much better.

D. The concert was thought to be as good.

Question 74: Please don't ask her to the party.

A. I'd rather you didn't invite her to the party.

B. I'd rather not ask her to the party.

C. Please don't ask her about the party.

D. You ask her to the party, don't you?

Question 75: She broke down the moment she heard the news.

A. She was broken for a moment when she heard the news.

B. On hearing the news, she broke down.

C. She broke her leg when hearing the news.

D. When she heard the news, she was sick.

Question 76: Strong as he is, he still can't lift that box.

A. The box was too heavy for him to lift.

B. He's very strong, he still can't lift that box.

C. He still can't lift that box because he's no a strong.

D. However he is strong, he still can't lift that box.

Question 77: I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.

A. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.

B. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.

C. If we had gone for a holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.

D. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.

Question 78: You should have had your eyes tested a long time ago.

A. You haven't had your eyes tested thought it's necessary.

B. Your eyes should be tested a long time ago.

C. You had your eyes tested a long time ago.

D. It's a long time ago since you have had your eyes tested.

Question 79: A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.

A. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.

B. A child's parents have greater influence in him than his schooling.

C. A child can influence hic parents as much as his schooling.

D. A child's schooling influences him as much his parents do.

Question 80: Rarely has a 15-year-old earned so muck money.

A. 15-year-old rarely earn money.

B. 15-year-old rarely earns lots of money.

C. 15-year-old has seldom earned that much money.

D. 15-year-old has never earned that much money.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 17

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions

Question 1:

A. pleasure B. treasure C. leap D. head

Question 2:

A. children B. schedule C. watch D. match

Question 3:

A. sugar B. single C. since D. see

Question 4:

A. attach B. alternative C. attendance D. again

Question 5:

A. illegal B. islander C. inflation D. intervention

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. wonder B. kangaroo C. periodical D. population

Question 7:

A. engineer B. tomorrow C. potato D. tomato

Question 8:

A. Saturday B. difficult C. interesting D. unhappy

Question 9:

A. workbook B. tomato C. mountain D. lion

Question 10:

A. dictionary B. umbrella C. computer D. university

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

A. difficulty passing B. difficulties to pass

C. difficulty to pass D. difficulties of passing

Question 38: Having passed the entrance exam, ...go away for a holiday.

A. his parents allow him B. his parents allow him to

C. he is allowed to D. he is allowing to

Question 39: Her relatives didn't do anything to help her, and her friends....

A. didn't neither B. didn't too C. didn't either D. did too

Question 40: Many students found it very difficult to keep ...all the recent developments in the subject.

A. touch with B. in touch with C. touch of D. in touch of

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

In the United States and Canada, it is very important to (41)_____ a person directly in the eyes when you are having a conversation (42)_____ him or her. If you look down or to the side when the (43)_____ person is talking, that person will think that you are not interested in (44)_____ he or she is saying. This, (45)_____, is not polite. If you look down or to the side when you are talking, it might (46)_____ that you are not honest.

However, people who are speaking will sometimes look away for (47)_____ seconds when they are thinking or (48)_____ to find the right word. But they always turn immediately (49)_____ to look the listener directly in the eyes. These social "rules" are (50)_____ for two men, two women, a man and a woman, or an adult and a child.

Question 41:

A. talk B. notice C. get D. look

Question 42:

A. with B. to C. for D. about

Question 43:

A. others B. another C. one D. other

Question 44:

A. which B. what C. that D. where

Question 45:

A. yet B. in addition C. of course D. although

Question 46:

A. become B. come C. seem D. turn

LUYỆN THI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 47:

A. a little B. few C. little D. a few

Question 48:

A. trying B. looking C. achieving D. managing

Question 49:

A. up B. back C. down D. over

Question 50:

A. like B. the same C. likely D. such as

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factor. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insight into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about their eating habits in times of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have a keener sense of taste and *crave* more flavorful food than non-obese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen with average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates. Eating carbohydrates raises the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates **subsides**.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of a weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mind exercise, such as using stairs instead of the elevator, is better in the long run than talking on a strenuous program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over periods of time and which also increases appetite.

Question 51: What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To discuss the healthy problems caused by being overweight

B. To recommend a weight-loss program for the obese.

C. To help overweight people overcome their eating problem

D. To present research into the factors causing obesity

Question 52: The author mentions people's eating habits during times of stress to show that....

A. overweight people are tense

B. thin people don't eat when under stress

C. a large percentage of people deal with stress by eating

D. 56 percent of the population isn't overweight

Question 53: The word 'crave' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to....

A. devour B. absorb C. sewn D. desire

Question 54: The passage supports which of the following conclusions?

A. Thin people don't enjoy food.

B. A variety of foods and strong flavors satisfies heavy people.

C. Overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste

D. Deprivation of food makes people fat.

Question 55: According to the passage.....

A. insulin increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food

B. insulin can be used to lessen the appetite

C. insulin causes a chemical reaction when food is seen

D. insulin levels don't change in average-weight people who see food

Question 56: The word ' this' in paragraph 2 refers to....

A. a reaction to a chemical B. an increase in appetite

C. a revealing blood sample D. an increase in blood insulin

Question 57: The word 'subsides' paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to....

A. declines B. multiplies C. conquers D. suppresses

Question 58: What can be said a bout serotonin?

A. It is a chemical which increases appetite.

B. Only certain people produce it in their brains.

C. It tells the brain when a person is full.

D. It neurotransmitters carbohydrates to the brain

Question 59: The author suggests that it might be good for people wanting to lose weight to do all of the following EXCEPT…

A. jog 3 miles daily and look at pictures of food

B. walk up stairs and chew on carrot sticks

C. eat plenty of chewy carbohydrates

D. avoid stressful situations and eat spicy foods

Question 60: Which one of the following exercises might be best for an overweight person to engage in daily?

A. An evening walk B. A long swim

C. Cross-country skiing D. 10-mile bicycle rides

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: A lack in vitamin D, which comes from fortified milk or sunshine, can decrease the body's ability to absorb calcium.

A. lack in B. which C. can decrease D. body's

Question 62: Do you remember whose in charge of preparing dinner today?

A. remember B. whose C. in D. preparing dinner

Question 63: I was annoying by the salesman who came to my door last week.

A. annoying B. salesman C. who D. to my door

Question 64: During the War, many women served in the army; another worked on airfields or supplied food to the armed forces.

A. During B. in the army C. another D. forces

Question 65: If you had taken the map, you wouldn't lose your way in the jungle.

A. If B. the map C. lose D. your way

Question 66: Have you noticed where people are smoking less than they used to?

A. noticed B. where C. are smoking D. used to

Question 67: Alice wishes she had more time last night to finish her work?

A. wishes B. had C. time D: to finish

Question 68: Good clerks are happy to wait for their customers.

A. Good clerks B. happy C. wait for D. customers

Question 69: Hardly she had entered the room when all the lights went out.

A. Hardly B. she had C. when D. went out

Question 70: Children enjoy to tell and listening to ghost stories, especially at night.

A. Children B. to tell C. stories D. at night

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 71: None/ states/ Hawaii/ be/ island.

A. None states except Hawaii is an island.

B. None of the states but Hawaii is an island.

C. None of the states except Hawaii is an island.

D. None of the states but Hawaii is island.

Question 72: In spite/ fragile appearance/ newborn infant/ be/ extreme/ sturdy.

A. In spite of a fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

B. In spite its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

C. In spite of its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

D. In spite of its fragile appearance, newborn infant is extreme sturdy.

Question 73: Most/ common name/ world/ be/ Mohammad.

A. Most common names in the world are Mohammad.

B. The most common name in the world is Mohammad.

C. The most common names of the world is Mohammad.

D. Most of the common names in the world are Mohammad.

Question 74: I / used/ swimming/ every morning/ I / be/ child.

A. I used to go swimming every morning when I was a child.

B. I am used to swimming every morning when I was a child.

C. I used to going swimming every morning when I was a child.

D. I got used to swimming every morning when I was a child.

Question 75: You/ remember/ water/ plants/ I/ be away?

A. Do you remember to water the plants when I was away?

B. Did you remember watering the plants when I was away?

C. Did you remember to water plants when I was away?

D. Did you remember to water the plants when I was away?

ĐỀN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 76: If/ it/ not rain / last night/ ground/ not be/ muddy now.

A. If it didn't rain last night, the ground will not be muddy now.

B. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't have been muddy now.

C. If it hadn't rained last night, ground wouldn't be muddy now.

D. If it hadn't rained last night, the ground wouldn't be muddy now.

Question 77: New building/ be/ almost/ twice/ big/ old one.

A. The new building is almost twice big the old one.

B. The new building is almost twice as big as the old one.

C. A new building is almost twice as big as an old one.

D. The new building is almost as twice big as the old one.

Question 78: I/ rather/ you/ not make/ noise.

A. I had rather you didn't make so much noise.

B. I would rather you didn't make so much noise.

C. I'd rather you not make so much noise.

D. I'd rather you didn't make so many noise.

Question 79: It/ not matter/ you/ need it/ not.

A. It doesn't matter whether you need it or not.

B. It isn't matter whether you need it or not.

C. It doesn't matter if you need it or not.

D. It doesn't matter that you need it or not.

Question 80: Alice/ move/ new flat/ next Sunday.

A. Alice will move to a new flat next Sunday.

B. Alice is going to move to new flat next Sunday.

C. Alice is moving her new flat next Sunday.

D. Alice is moving to her new flat next Sunday.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 16

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. <u>ough</u>t	B. f<u>ough</u>t	C. pl<u>ough</u>	D. b<u>ough</u>t

Question 2:

A. <u>wh</u>isper	B. <u>wh</u>o	C. <u>wh</u>istle	D. <u>wh</u>y

Question 3:

A. b<u>u</u>tcher	B. l<u>u</u>nch	C. f<u>u</u>n	D. h<u>u</u>nt

Question 4:

A. m<u>a</u>n	B. h<u>a</u>ppy	C. b<u>a</u>g	D. <u>a</u>ny

Question 5:

A. surf<u>a</u>ce	B. pl<u>a</u>ce	C. <u>a</u>gent	D. <u>a</u>ncient

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. import	B. increase	C. possession	D. influence

Question 7:

A. interview	B. position	C. juicy	D. lecture

Question 8:

A. invent	B. invention	C. irrational	D. vanish

Question 9:

A. window	B. Italian	C. material	D. mechanic

Question 10:

A. flexibility	B. gravitation	C. traditional	D. inactivity

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: It is very important for a firm or a company to keep _____ the changes in the market.

A. pace of	B. track about	C. touch with	D. up with

Question 12: Although the exam was difficult, _____ the students passed it.

A. most of B. none of C. a few D. a lot

Question 13: I am considering ____ my job. Can you recommend a good company?

A. to move B. moving C. changing D. to change

Question 14: I've just been told some _____ news.

A. astonish B. astonishment C. astonished D. astonishing

Question 15: Did you enjoy yourself at the party? Yes, I had good.....there

A. game B. dance C. time D. drink

Question 16: There are many.....for tourists in American.

A. offices B. rooms C. hotels D. toilets

Question 17: Why didn't you buy that car? Because it was so expensive that I couldn't.....it

A. afford B. give C. have D. offer

Question 18: I need some small change to.....to the porter

A. dip B. chip C. sip D. tip

Question 19: It's warm. Take.....your coat.

A. in B. on C. off D. away

Question 20: Anna is leaving tomorrow and coming..... on Saturday.

A. in B. back C. for D. to

Question 21: Most governments now.....paper money in the form of notes which are really "promises to pay"

A. edit B. publish C. print D. issue

Question 22: She has got a lot of..... in her bank account

A. currency B. coins C. money D. cash

Question 23: Can you change this pound note into ..... for the coffee machine?

A. cash B. money C. coins D. currency

Question 24: Our river can be.....by chemicals.

A. poisonous B. contaminated C. flooded D. pollution

Question 25: Only when you are old enough.....the truth

A. do you know B. you do know C. will you know D. you know

Question 26: Neither my sister nor I..... going to the party tomorrow.

A. are B. is C. am D. won't be

Question 27: She wishes she..... you the bad news yesterday.

A. didn't tell B. wouldn't tell C. hadn't told D. doesn't tell

Question 28: I think you are..... your energy by sweeping up those leaves. The wind will only blow more down.

A. speeding B. spoiling C. losing D. wasting

Question 29: She..... regretted having been so unkind.

A. awfully B. severely C. bitterly D. fully

Question 30: All their money is.....up in the new house they have bought.

A. connected B. tied C. trapped D. fully

Question 31: The furniture .....more expensive than we..... at first.

A. is/thought B. are/ thought

C. are/ have thought D. were/ had thought

Question 32: Before giving a presentation, always..... the focus on the projector so that everyone can read what is on the screen.

A. adjust B. move C. change D. rectify

Question 33: The audience.....out laughing when the singer fell over.

A. burst B. shouted C. called D. broke

Question 34: I don't like to ask people for help as rule but wonder if you could..... me a favor.

A. make B. do C. find D. pick

Question 35: Tomorrow will be mainly sunny. There may be a few showers but these are not expected to..... long.

A. take B. stay C. last D. survive

Question 36: Since my mother died, my closest..... is my cousin.

A. relative B. parent C. person D. related

Question 37: James should have stayed of the sun as his skin is so.....

A. sensible B. sensitive C. insensible D. senseless

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CÁC 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1005 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 38: The supermarket has ..... The milk bottles with new cardboard carton.

A. changed B. removed C. withdrawn D. replaced

Question 39: That old worker is living in his.....

A. pension B. prison C. service D. mission

Question 40: We have to .....the natural resources of out country.

A. keep B. preserver C. maintain D. conserve

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is (41)___ complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (42)___ much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. (43)___, exhaust from automobiles causes a large percentage of air pollution. But the automobile (44)___ transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much (45)___ the material that pollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people. Thus, to end (46)___ greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to (47)___ using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (48)___ reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (49) ___ of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (50)___ businesses and traffic to stop, or to cut down on certain polluting activities.

Question 41:

A. as B. more C. less D. like

Question 42:

A. so B. while C. though D. because

Question 43:

A. Specific B. For example C. Such as D. Like

Question 44:

A. takes B. affords C. carries D. provides

Question 45:

A. about B. for C. of D. with

Question 46:

A. or B. and C. as well D. then

Question 47:

A. start B. stop C. continue D. go on

Question 48:

A. carefully B. unexpectedly C. gradually D. little

Question 49:

A. way B. figure C. number D. amount

Question 50:

A. forbid B. require C. request C. prevent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also *function* to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates *range* from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists estimate that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day.

A diet that is *deficient* in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body *lacks* a sufficient amount of carbohydrate, it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis. However, this results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketosis in the body that cause fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

Question 51: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Carbohydrates needed for good health

B. Carbohydrates prevent a build-up of proteins

C. Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis

D. Carbohydrates re an expendable part of good diet.

Question 52: The word 'function' as used in paragraph 1 refers to which of the following?

A. neglect B. serve C. dissolve D. profess

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 53: The word 'range' as used in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. probe B. proceed C. hail D. extend

Question 54: According to the passage, what do most nutritionists suggest?

A. sufficient Carbohydrates will prevent gluconeogenesis.

B. Carbohydrates are simple sugars celled glucose

C. Carbohydrates should make up about a quarter of a person's daily diet

D. Carbohydrates should be eaten in very small quantities

Question 55: Which of the following do Carbohydrates NOT do?

A. prevent ketosis. B. cause gluconeogenesis

C. provide energy for the body D. flavor and sweeten food

Question 56: Which of the following words could best replace "deficient" as used in paragraph 2?

A. outstanding B. abundant

C. insufficient D. unequal

Question 57: What does the word 'this' in paragraph refers to?

A. using protein supplies for energy

B. converting Carbohydrates to energy

C. having a deficient in Carbohydrate

D.

Question 58: According to the passage, which of the following does not describe, carbohydrates?

A. protein supply B. A necessity

C. A range of sugars D. an energy source

Question 59: The word 'lack' in paragraph2 is most similar to which of the following?

A. plethora B Shortage

C. derivation D. commission

Question 60: which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

A cause and result B Comparison and contrast

C. specific to general. D. definition and example

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: Frank Lloyd Wright, by designing the low-cost "Usonian" house in the 1930s, wanting to make American architecture more "democratic" and affordable to everyone.

A. by B. designing C. wanting D. to make

Question 62: If you take a train, it would be much more comfortable.

A. If B. a train C. would be D. much

Question 63: I consider the poor boy being my little brother.

A. consider B. poor C. being D. little

Question 64: Our supervisor advised to take a course in research methods.

A. Our supervisor B. to take C. course D. research

Question 65: Tom remembered switching off the oven when he left, so there was nothing wrong this time.

A. remembered B. switching off C. left D. nothing wrong

Question 66: Harry, alike his colleagues, is trying hard to finish his work early.

A. alike B. is C. hard D. early

Question 67: You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.

A. apply for B. when C. will have had D. more experience

Question 68: He is the best-known author I have never heard of.

A. He B. best C. never D. heard of

Question 69: Could you tell me how can I get to the arts gallery, please?

A. Could B. tell C. can I D. arts gallery

Question 70: I'm having someone to fix your car at the moment.

A. having B. to fix C. your car D. moment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: You are not to blame for what happened.

A. You are not accused of what happened.

B. what happened is not your fault.

C. You are responsible for what happened.

D. We blame you for what happened.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 72: He can hardly see at all without glasses.

A. He can see without glasses if he tries hard.

B. He can see even if he doesn't wear glasses.

C. He can't see everything without glasses.

D. He is practically blind without glasses

Question 73: The concert wasn't as good as we had expected.

A. The concert wasn't so good as we had seen.

B. We expected the concert to be worse.

C. We thought the concert would be much better.

D. The concert was thought to be as good.

Question 74: Please don't ask her to the party.

A. I'd rather you didn't invite her to the party.

B. I'd rather not ask her to the party.

C. Please don't ask her about the party.

D. You ask her to the party, don't you?

Question 75: She broke down the moment she heard the news.

A. She was broken for a moment when she heard the news.

B. On hearing the news, she broke down.

C. She broke her leg when hearing the news.

D. When she heard the news, she was sick.

Question 76: Strong as he is, he still can't lift that box.

A. The box was too heavy for him to lift.

B. He's very strong, he still can't lift that box.

C. He still can't lift that box because he's no a strong.

D. However he is strong, he still can't lift that box.

Question 77: I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.

A. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.

B. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.

C. If we had gone for a holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.

D. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.

Question 78: You should have had your eyes tested a long time ago.

A. You haven't had your eyes tested thought it's necessary.

B. Your eyes should be tested a long time ago.

C. You had your eyes tested a long time ago.

D. It's a long time ago since you have had your eyes tested.

Question 79: A child is influenced as much by his schooling as by his parents.

A. Schooling doesn't influence a child as much as his parents do.

B. A child's parents have greater influence in him than his schooling.

C. A child can influence hic parents as much as his schooling.

D. A child's schooling influences him as much his parents do.

Question 80: Rarely has a 15-year-old earned so muck money.

A. 15-year-old rarely earn money.

B. 15-year-old rarely earns lots of money.

C. 15-year-old has seldom earned that much money.

D. 15-year-old has never earned that much money.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 17

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions

Question 1:

A. pleasure B. treasure C. leap D. head

Question 2:

A. children B. schedule C. watch D. match

Question 3:

A. sugar B. single C. since D. see

Question 4:

A. attach B. alternative C. attendance D. again

Question 5:

A. illegal B. islander C. inflation D. intervention

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. wonder B. kangaroo C. periodical D. population

Question 7:

A. engineer B. tomorrow C. potato D. tomato

Question 8:

A. Saturday B. difficult C. interesting D. unhappy

Question 9:

A. workbook B. tomato C. mountain D. lion

Question 10:

A. dictionary B. umbrella C. computer D. university

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

A. difficulty passing B. difficulties to pass

C. difficulty to pass D. difficulties of passing

Question 12: The youths nowadays have many things to do in their _____ time.

A. leisure B. entertainment C. fun D. amusement

Question 13: The United States consists of fifty states, ____ has its own government.

A. each of which B. hence each C. they each D. each of that

Question 14: The new director of the company seems to be an intelligent and __ man.

A. well-educated B. well-educate

C. well-educational D. well-education

Question 15: The industrial.....will lead to the country's prosperity

A. processing B. development C. calculation D. power

Question 16: Solar energy is considered as one kind of.....fuels

A. various B. alternative C. replating D. changing

Question 17: The safe.....of nuclear waste is a major international problem

A. disposal B. abandon C. display D. sale

Question 18: He is collecting coins and he has a valuable.....of rate coins

A. number B. pile C. packet D. collection

Question 19: I am extremely busy. I have very little.....time

A. busy B. spare C. good D. working

Question 20: Brian wants to be a soldier, but he dislikes wearing.....

A. clother B. a uniform C. suit D. custom

Question 21: Sorry, John is out. Do you want to.....a message?

A. take B. leave C. have D. get

Question 22: The clerk had to.....the conversation in order to wait on a customer

A. interrupt B. continue C. begin D. hurry

Question 23: Fane had..... furniture for her room.

A. alll B. enough C. many D. any

Question 24: They live.....the other side of the road

A. in B. for C. by D. on

Question 25: I like.....tow records

A. both these B. these all C. these both D. all these

LUYỆN ĐỀ TOÁN_LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 26: .....people came than I expected.

A. Other B. Few C. Another D. Fewer

Question 27: I ..... send you to hospital for an X-ray. Here's the note for the hospital.

A. would like to B. will like to C. would D. am wanting to

Question 28: He told me the he.....in Naples for the previous year

A. has been working B. has worked

C. had been worked D. had been working

Question 29: I've brought you.....flowers for your birthday

A. few B. a few C. a litter D. little

Question 30: He is.....to come home early this evening

A. probable B. likely C. probably D. may be

Question 31: I should have asked her for a plan of the house. If I....., I would have found evething.

A. did B. would C. have D. had

Question 32: There's no.....to book tickets in advance. There are always plenty of seats.

A. problem B. matter C. need D. demand

Question 33: I've tried hard to ..... to know the neighbors but they don't seem very friendly.

A. get B. arrive C. manage D. make

Question 34: I hope he's....to buy some bread, there's hardly any left.

A. reminded B. proposed C. suggested D. remembered

Question 35: If they are not careful with their accounts, the firm will go.....

A. broken B. poor C. penniless D. bankrupt

Question 36: We found some real.....at the sale.

A. prizes B. items C. bargains D. goods

Question 37: In a nuclear power station,.....of uranium are split into smaller particles, releasing huge amounts of energy.

A. atoms B. cells C. chunks D. elements

Question 38: I.....it'll rain this afternoon.

A. bet B. promise C. warm D. vow

Question 39: Mont Blanc, ...we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.

A. which B. where C. what D. that

Question 40: This question is.....difficult for me to understand.

A. so much B. too C. too many D. enough

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Around the age of sixteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. "Do I stay on at school and hopefully go on to university (41)_____? Do I leave and start work or begin a training (42)_____?". The decision is yours, but it may be (43)_____ remembering two things: there is more unemployment (44)_____ those who haven't been to university, and people who have the right (45)_____ will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go (46)_____ into a job, there are many opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (47)_____ you to get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (48)_____ you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is (49)____ possibility. In this way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (50)_____ practical work experience.

Question 41:

A. former B. past C. later D. after

Question 42:

A. term B. class C. school D. course

Question 43:

A. necessary B. important C. useful D. worth

Question 44:

A. of B. among C. through D. between

Question 45:

A. skills B. interests C. habits D. arts

ĐIỆN TOÁN LÊ HOÀNG 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 46:

A. instant B. just C. straight D. direct

Question 47:

A. help B. make C. give D. let

Question 48:

A. while B. what C. where D. which

Question 49:

A. another B. always C. also D. again

Question 50:

A. doing B. getting C. making D. taking

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Every year about two million people visit Mount Rushmore, were the faces of four U.S presidents were carved in granite by sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his son, the late Lincoln Borglum. The creation of the Mount Rushmore monument Line took 14 years – from 1927 to 1941 – and nearly a million dollars. *These* were times when money was difficult to come by and many people were jobless. To move more than 400,000 tons of rock, Borglum hired laid-off workers from the closed-down mines in the Black Hills area. He taught these men to dynamite, drill, carve, and finish the granite as they were hanging in midair in his specially devised chairs, which had many safety features. Borglum was proud of the fact that no workers were killed or severely injured during the years of blasting and carving.

During the carving, many changes in the original design had to be made to keep the carved heads free of large **fissures** that were uncovered. However, not all the cracks could be avoided, so Borlgum concocted a mixture of granite dust, white lead, and linseed oil to fill them.

Every winter, water from melting snows gets into the fissures and expands as it freezes, making the fissures bigger. Consequently, every autumn maintenance work is done to refill the cracks. The repairers swing out in space over a 500-foot drop and fix the monument with the same mixture that Borglum used to preserve this national monument for future generations.

Question 51: This passage is mainly about.....

A. the visitors to the Mount Rushmore monument

B. the faces at the Mount Rushmore monument

C. the sculptor of the Mount Rushmore monument

D. the creation of the Mount Rushmore monument

Question 52: According to the passage, Borglum's son.....

A. is dead B. was a president

C. did maintenance work D. spent a million dollars

Question 53: The word 'these' in paragraph 1 refers to.....

A. faces B. dollars C. times D. workers

Question 54: The men who Borglum hired were ....

A. trained sculptors B. laid-off stone masons

C. Black Hills volunteers D. unemployed miners

Question 55: The word "devised" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .....

A. designed B. described C. scaffolded D. elevated

Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that.....

A. the heads are not as originally planned

B. the workers made mistakes when blasting

C. the cracks caused serious injuries

D. the designs had large fissures in them

Question 57: The word "fissures" in paragraph 2 refers to .....

A. designs B. heads C. cracks D. carvings

Question 58: The word "avoided" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .....

A. circumvented B. abolished C. evented D. improvised

Question 59: Borglum's mixture for filling cracks was.....

A. very expensive B. bought at the Black Hills mines

C. invented D. uncovered during carving

Question 60: Today, Mount Rushmore needs to be.....

A. protected from air pollution B. polished for tourists

C. restored during the winter D. repaired periodically

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: A schedule of the day's events can obtain at the front desk.

A. A schedule B. day's C. obtain D. the front desk

Question 62: A baby learns the meaning of the words as they are spoken by others and later uses him in sentences

A. A baby B. they C. others D. him

Question 63: Although the terrible weather, visitors keep coming in large numbers

A. Although B. visitors C. coming D. large numbers

Question 64: My eldest brother and I used to get to school by foot

A. eldest B. used C. get D. by

Question 65: Most oxygen atoms have eight neutrons, but a small amount have nine or ten

A. Most B. have C. amount D. or ten

Question 66: They regret not to tell their parents about the accident.

A. regret B. to tell C. about D. accident

Question 67: Lara is a very bright student who learns quickly and do all her course work very well.

A. very bright B. who learns C. do all D. work

Question 68: A beaver uses its strong front teeth to cur down trees and peel off its bark.

A. its strong B. teeth C. peel off D. its

Question 69: After being questioned for a few minutes, John finally admitted to steal his friend's money.

A. being B. admitted C. to steal D. friend's

Question 70: Floods cause billions of dollars worth of damage property in the United States annually.

A. Floods B. billions of

C. damage property D. annually

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: Why didn't you join your friend on the trip? She asked.

A. She ask me why I didn't join her friend on the trip.

B. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friend on the trip.

C. She ask for the reason I hadn't joined my friend on the trip.

D. She ask me why didn't I join my friend on the trip.

Question 72: Tom acts as if he knew everything.

A. Tom knows everything so he acts that way.

B. The way he acts shows that Tom knows everything.

C. Tom acts like that if he knew everything.

D. Tom doesn't know everything but he wants to appear he does.

Question 73: So far as you are explained the problem, it doesn't sound too bad.

A. The problem didn't seen very bad until your have explained it.

B. The problem can't be any worse than you have made it sound.

C. The problem wouldn't have a bad sound if you explained it.

D. If you hadn't explained it so well, the problem would seen worse.

Question 74: The sooner you stop drinking the better you'll feel.

A. When you stop drinking, you'll begin to feel better.

B. As soon as you feel better, stop drinking.

C. You've stopped drinking so you feel better.

D. If you stop to drink sooner, you'll feel better.

Question 75: Jim came down with flu and had to stay in.

A. Jim came down and then had to stay home with flu.

B. Jim had to stay home in case he caught flu.

C. Jim had to stay home because he had flu.

D. Jim came down to stay with flu.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CAR 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 76: The bank was open until nine and the department store until ten.

A. The bank opened at nine and the department store at ten.

B. The bank closed at nine and the department store at ten.

C. The bank closed an hour later than the department store.

D. The bank and the department store closed at almost the same time.

Question 77: I remember telling you about the due day of the exam paper.

A. I remember to tell you when the exam paper was due.

B. I remember I have told you when the exam paper is due.

C. I think I have told you about the exam paper's due.

D. I think I have told you when you sit for the exam.

Question 78: Which man liked the company of others?

A. He found a club. B. He is finding a club.

C. He founded a club. D. He has found a club.

Question 79: Let's go shopping.

A. She suggests going shopping. B. She allows us to go shopping.

C. She say we can go shopping. D. She agrees to go shopping with him.

Question 80: Whatever subject you choose makes no difference to me.

A. You can choose any subject, there's no difference.

B. What subject you choose is important to me.

C. It doesn't matter to me what subject you choose.

D. I don't care about you.

ĐỀ SỐ 18

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions

Question 1:

A. silent B. climate C. typical D. bicycle

Question 2:

A. sorry B. correct C. commit D. corrupt

Question 3:

A. dessert B. dissolve C. possess D. assist

Question 4:

A. woman B. done C. son D. ton

Question 5:

A. sorrow B. move C. nose D. close

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. machine B. memory C. ceiling D. cottage

Question 7:

A. attack B. forever C. supply D. military

Question 8:

A. machine B. effective C. even D. become

Question 9:

A. temperature B. station C. biography D. tanning

Question 10:

A. celestial B. happiness C. imitate D. reason

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: Take the number 5 bus and get _____ at Times Square.

A. off B. up C. outside D. down

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 12: Today, household chores have been made much easier by electrical ____.

A. utilities B. applications C. appliances D. instruments

Question 13: By _____ the housework done, my mother has more time to pursue her career.

A. ordering B. taking C. having D. making

Question 14: My mother told me to _____ for an electrician when her fan was out of order.

A. send B. write C. rent D. turn

Question 15: I.....this letter around for days without looking at it.

A. carry B. must carry

C. have been carrying D. am carrying

Question 16: ....entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him

A. With B. In C. At D. On

Question 17: He...lives in the house where he was born

A. ever B. already C. yet D. still

Question 18: He arrived late, ...was annoying

A. which B. with which C. what D. that

Question 19: We had ....hard time trying to persuade him that we gave up

A. such a B. such C. a so D. so

Question 20: Although he hasn't said anything, he...to be upset about it

A. acts B. shows C. behaves D. seems

Question 21: Be careful! Don't... your drink on the table

A. spill B. spread C. flood D. flow

Question 22: The allied forces launched... bombing raids on several important sites in and around the enemy capital

A. simultaneous B. contemporary C. coincidental D. parallel

Question 23: Students are often advised to look at the first and last...of a book before attempting to read it in detail

A. paragraphs B. heading C. chapters D. titles

Question 24: Although this is far from certain, the...age of the universe is about 4.6 billion years

A. approximate B. general C. near D. rough

Question 25: Some economists argue that new... causes unemployment while others feel that it allows more jobs to be created

A. science B. idea C. engineering D. technology

Question 26: After you have submitted your application, the university will attempt to ..... that the information you have supplied is correct.

A. verify B. certify C. investigate D. agree

Question 27: I want to... a table at the Savoy Hotel

A. maintain B. reserve C. manage D. allow

Question 28: During lunch they... international politics

A. interviewed B. discussed C. transferred D. talked

Question 29: I got some bread at a ...

A. jewelry B. boutique C. bakery D. drugstore

Question 30: When I rang the bell, her husband...the door

A. received B. responded C. replied D. answered

Question 31: They live in a...of Oxford, and come into town by bus every day

A. suburb B. area C. centre D. countryside

Question 32: How long will it... you to get there?

A. go B. need C. have D. take

Question 33: There is a ...shop for tourists at the airport

A. memory B. saloon C. souvenir D. studio

Question 34: On the way the bus stopped t pick up a ....

A. customer B. rider C. pedestrian D. passenger

Question 35: I need some... before I can let you cash this cheque.

A. temperature B. questionnaire

C. accommondation D. identification

Question 36: We aren't rich enough to ....around the world

A. arrive B. move C. travel D. drive

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 37: Peter went out for two hours. When he returned I asked him where…..

A. had he been B. he had been

C. has he been D. he has been

Question 38: I…the result tomorrow. As soon as I hear, I….you

A. am going to know/will tell B. will know/tell

C. will know/tell D. am going to know/tell

Question 39: Scientists say that mass …can cause fast environmental pollution

A. production B. productive

C. productively D. product

Question 40: ….should be applied for bumper crops

A. prenvention B. drainage

C. pollution D. fertilization

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

How men first learnt to (41)_____ words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (42)_____. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (43)_____ invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (44)_____ certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (45)_____ spoken or written in letters, are called words. Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words that (46)_____ powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (47)_____. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (48)_____ his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (49)_____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (50)_____ they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

Question 41:

A. invent B. create C. make D. discover

Question 42:

A. story B. secret C. mystery D. legend

Question 43:

A. somehow B. however C. somewhat D. whatever

Question 44:

A. at B. upon C. with D. to

Question 45:

A. if B. however C. whether D. though

Question 46:

A. interest B. appeal C. attract D. lure

Question 47:

A. prose B. work C. form D. style

Question 48:

A. carry B. convey C. transfer D. transmit

Question 49:

A. take B. send C. break D. move

Question 50:

A. or B. so C. although D. because

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is *alarming* about the *case of* the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by *poachers* who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. *This* is an example of the *callousness* that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting animals must be enacted to ensure their survival-and the survival of our planet.

ĐẾN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CÁI 24-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have *allocated* large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help *defray* the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an *international boycott* of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

Question 51: What is the main topic of the passage?

A. The Bengal tiger B. International boycotts.

C. Endangered species D. Problems with industrialization

Question 52: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'alarming' in paragraph 2?

A. dangerous B. Serious C. Gripping D. Distressing

Question 53: Which of the following could best replace the word 'case' as used in paragraph 2?

A. Act B. Situation C. Contrast D. Trade

Question 54: The word 'poachers' as used in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. Illegal hunters B. enterprising researchers

C. Concerned scientists D. Trained hunters

Question 55: The word 'callousness' in paragraph 2 refer to in the passage

A. Indirectness B. Independence C. Incompetence D. Insensitivity

Question 56: What does the word 'this' in paragraph 2 refer to in the passage?

A. Bengal tigers

B. Interest in material gain

C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction.

D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

Question 57: Which of the following could best replace the word 'allocated' in paragraph 3?

A. Set aside B. Combined

C. Organized D. Taken off

Question 58: The word 'defray' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. Lower B. Raise

C. Make a payment on D. Male an investment toward

Question 59: What does the term ' international boycott' in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Buying and selling of animal products overseas.

B. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide

C. A global increase in animal survival.

D. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks.

Question 60: Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

A. Forgiving B. Concerned C. Vindictive D. Surprised

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: She wishes we <u>didn't send</u> her the <u>candy</u> yesterday <u>because</u> she's <u>on a</u> diet

A. didn't send B. candy C. because D. on a

Question 62: Laser <u>treatment</u> isn't always <u>effective</u> and <u>chemotherapy</u> isn't <u>neither</u>

A. treatment B. effective

C. chemotherapy D. neither

Question 63: <u>Many</u> of the population in the <u>rural areas</u> is <u>composed of</u> manual <u>labors.</u>

A. Many B. rural areas C. composed of D. labors

Question 64: <u>Several</u> people have <u>apparent</u> tried to change the <u>man's mind</u>, but he refuses <u>to listen.</u>

A. Several B. apparent C. man's mind D. to listen

Question 65: I wish my brother <u>is</u> here <u>so that</u> he <u>could help</u> me <u>repair</u> my ear

A. is B. so that C. could help D. repair

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 66: If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.

A. He was careless because we hadn't finished the work.

B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.

C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.

D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

Question 67: I wish I had gone there with her.

A. I hadn't gone there with her which makes me feel bad.

B. If only I went there with her.

C. I regret not having gone there with her.

D. If I had gone there with her, I wouldn't have felt bad now.

Question 68: "I didn't break the window" Jim said.

A. Jim refused to break the window.

B. Jim denied breaking the window.

C. Jim admitted breaking the window.

D. Jim told he didn't break the window.

Question 69: They let us play in the garden.

A. they allow to play in the garden.

B. We are allowed to play in the garden.

C. They allow us playing in the garden.

D. We are let to play in the garden.

Question 70: She has a determination to pass this test.

A. She determines to pass this test.

B. She decides to pass this test.

C. She has a resolution of passing this test.

D. She is determined to pass this test.

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 71: opinion/ election/fair

A. My opinion was fair about the election.

B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.

C. According to my opinion, the election was fair.

D. In my opinion, the election was fair.

Question 72: you/really/be/able/dress/yourself/age

A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.

B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!

C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.

D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age.

Question 73: provide/your handwriting/legible/test scorer/ accept/ your answer.

A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.

B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.

C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.

D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.

Question 74: imagine/ who/ happen/ run into/ yesterday/ just

A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday.

B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?

C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?

D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday!

Question 75: Peter/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness

A. Peter was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.

B. Peter has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.

C. Peter will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.

D. Peter recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 76: be/ clear/ what / expect/ you

A. Are you clear about your expectation?

B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?

C. Are your expectations clear?

D. Are you clear what is expected of you?

Question 77: hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village

A. The hilltop can make our village views better.

B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.

C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.

D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.

Question 78: students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test

A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.

C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.

D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

Question 79: man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/ he/ prove/ guilty

A. The man will get a sentence for himself to15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.

B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.

C. The man was sentenced to 15 years in prison because he had been proved guilty.

D. The man should make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.

Question 80: school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate

A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.

B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.

C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.

D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment.

ĐỀ SỐ 19

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. s<u>o</u>rt	B. l<u>o</u>rd	C. c<u>o</u>ld	D. c<u>o</u>rner

Question 2:

A. <u>th</u>reat	B. fea<u>th</u>er	C. wea<u>lth</u>	D. <u>th</u>in

Question 3:

A. b<u>ee</u>r	B. d<u>ee</u>r	C. engine<u>er</u>	D. overs<u>ee</u>

Question 4:

A. <u>a</u>lone	B. <u>a</u>pparent	C. <u>a</u>pprentice	D. <u>a</u>tmosphere

Question 5:

A. delight<u>ed</u>	B. interest<u>ed</u>	C. bor<u>ed</u>	D. disappoint<u>ed</u>

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. dioxide	B. exterminate	C. advertising	D. defeat

Question 7:

A. horizon	B. collection	C. petroleum	D. reading

Question 8:

A. humiliation	B. accumulation	C. entertainment	D. determination

Question 9:

A. research	B. composer	C. machine	D. champion

Question 10:

A. language	B. recent	C. courage	D. production

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: "Please, will you just tidy your room, and stop _____ excuses!"

A. having	B. making	C. doing	D. taking

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 12: - "I can't speak English well enough to apply for that post."
- "_____."

A. Me neither B. Me too C. Me either D. Me also

Question 13: - Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"
- Susan: "_____."

A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. You're welcome
C. That would be great D. I feel very bored

Question 14: He arrived late, _____ was annoying.

A. it B. that C. what D. which

Question 15: The old gardener...his land to make it...

A. fertilize/product B. fertilizes/productive
C. fertilizer/production D. fertilizer/product

Question 16: When we woke up, everywhere was...snow

A. covered B. covered by C. covered with D. covering

Question 17: We couldn't enter the court. The police....let us in

A. shall not B. won't C. shouldn't D. wouldn't

Question 18: Ann is very temperamental. How do you...her?

A. put up with B. put with C. put up to D. putting up with

Question 19: Art lovers should read.....about what new paintings will be displayed.

A. noticeably B. notices C. notice D. noticing

Question 20: Surprisingly cost was regarded..... Important factor in choosing a new cell phone by the three teenagers

A. as the least B. of the least C. in the least D. to the least

Question 21: The power of a nation depends much on its....development

A. industrial B. industry C. industrialize D. industries

Question 22: By this time tomorrow he ....his work

A. finishes B. has finished C. will finish D. will have finished

Question 23: While he was.....this job, he began to sign his articles "Mack Twain"

A. in B. at C. on D. from

Question 24: There is a determination.....problems

A. overcome B. to overcome C. overcoming D. overcame

Question 25: I want her.....a special effort today.

A. make B. to make C. to do D. to try

Question 26: When I touched him on the shoulder, he turned...

A. round B. up C. in D. on

Question 27: Sorry I'm late. The car broke...

A. into B. in C. out D. down

Question 28: Even children who are... keen on a particular occupation often know little about it

A. supposed B. supposedly C. supposing D. suppose

Question 29: They have given a great deal pf ....to their future work

A. thinking B. thought C. thoughts D. thinking

Question 30: Usually children are...for employment

A. prepared B. ill-prepared C. unprepared D. ready

Question 31: Children are...to overcome problems

A. determined B. determining C. determine D. to determine

Question 32: They have given a great deal of time...training

A. in B. on C. out D. to

Question 33: Come her next week because the boss has gone..

A. out B. away C. ahead D. along

Question 34: You should go..... The report before you submit it to the director of the company

A. over B. down C. out D. along

Question 35: He says he...the report since nine o'clock

A. typed B. types C. has typed D. is typing

Question 36: He...in that company in the last four years

A. works B. worked C. is working D. has been working

Question 37: The New Oxford Garage is.... For more salesmen

A. advertising B. informing C. requesting D. advising

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 38: One of the new salesmen has …to buy a new car

A. convinced B. argued C. persuaded D. resulted

Question 39: His photograph….on television

A. is showing B. showed C. was shown D. was showing

Question 40: Dr. Clark, ….I hadn't seen before, entered the

A. whom B. who C. whose D. that

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The heart has long been considered to be (41)_____ feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (42)_____ the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (43)_____ the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (44)_____ to love and the heart. The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (45)_____ to someone. The strong feelings (46)_____ the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (47)_____. According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (48)_____ a lot of stress and the body reacts to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" (49)_____, meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (50)_____ becomes quick.

Question 41:

A. when B. where C. that D. what

Question 42:

A. to B. from C. at D. with

Question 43:

A. like B. as though C. as D. as if

Question 44:

A. preference B. citation C. reference D. quote

Question 45:

A. attracting B. attractive C. attract D. attracted

Question46:

A. of B. for C. to D. with

Question 47:

A. up B. forward C. on D. upon

Question 48:

A. comprises B. arouses C. involves D. includes

Question 49:

A. reactionary B. reactor C. reaction D. reacting

Question 50:

A. exhaling B. breathing C. inhaling D. sweating

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Our eyes and ears might be called transformers because they sense the light and sound around us and turn *them* into electrical impulses that the brain can interpret. These electrical impulses that have been transformed by they eyes and ears reach the brain and are turned into messages that we can interpret. For the eye, the process begins as the eye *admits* light waves, bends *them* at the cornea and lens, and then focuses them on the retina. At the back of each eye, nerve fibers *bundle* together to form optic nerves, which join and then *split* into two optic tracts. Some of the fibers cross so that part of the input from the right visual filed goes into the left side of the brain, and voce versa. The process in the ear is *carried out* through sensory cells that are carried in fluid-filled canals and that are extremely sensitive to *vibration*. Sound that is transformed into electricity travels along nerve fibers in the auditory nerve. These fibers form a synapse with neurons that carry the messages to the auditory cortex each side of the brain.

Question 51: According to the author, we might call our eyes and ears 'transformers' because.

A. They sense light and sound B. They create electrical impulses

C. The brain can interpret the input. D. The messages travel in the brain

Question 52: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'admits'?

A. Selects B. Interprets C. lets in D. Focuses on

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 53: What does the word 'them' in line 2 refer to?

A. Eyes and ears B. Light and sound

C. Transformers D. Electrical impulse

Question 54: The word 'bundle' could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. Group B. Grow C. Branch D. Settle

Question 55: The word 'split' is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. tear B. Fracture C. Separate D. Crack

Question 56: What does the word 'them' in line 6 refer to?

A. Light waves B. Vessels C. Eyes D. Messages

Question 57: According to the passage, when input from the right visual field goes into the left side of the brain, what happens?

A. the nerve fibers bundle together

B. The optic nerves split

C. The retina receives light waves

D. input from the left filed goes to the right side

Question 58: The phrase 'carried out' could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. Brought over B. Taken away C. Accomplished D. Maintained

Question 59: Which of the following is most similar to the word 'vibration'

A. Sound B. Movement C. Light D. Heat

Question 60: According to the passage, optic nerves eventually.....

A. bend B. split

C. admit light waves D. become messages

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: The leader emphasized the <u>need for</u> <u>justice</u> and equality <u>between</u> his <u>people.</u>

A. need for B. justice C. between D. people

Question 62: <u>Adult</u> humans have more <u>than</u> a trillion <u>cell</u> in <u>their</u> bodies

A. Adult B. than C. cell D. their

Question 63: <u>Unless</u> we polish metals <u>frequent</u>, they <u>rust or</u> tarnish when <u>exposed</u> to air.

A. Unless B. frequent C. rust or D. exposed

Question 64: He <u>gave</u> me his address <u>and</u> phone number <u>so</u> I <u>could contact</u> him.

A. gave B. and C. so D. could contact

Question 65: <u>Approximately</u> one in <u>every</u> three marriages <u>in American</u> <u>ends</u> in divorce.

A. Approximately B. every C. in American D. ends

Question 66: Louise <u>read</u> the book very <u>thorough</u>, but she <u>performed</u> <u>poorly</u> on the test.

A. read B. thorough C. performed D. poorly

Question 67: <u>The</u> little boys mother bought <u>him</u> a <u>five - speeds</u> racing bicycle <u>for</u> his birthday.

A. The B. him C. five – speeds D. for

Question 68: Their free trip, <u>which</u> they won <u>on</u> a television game show, <u>include</u> four days in London and <u>a</u> week in Paris.

A. which B. on C. include D. a

Question 69: John announced <u>that</u> he could <u>not longer</u> tolerate the conditions <u>of</u> the contract <u>under which</u> he was working.

A. that B. not longer C. of D. under which

Question 70: <u>One of</u> the primary <u>cause</u> of <u>road accidents</u> is <u>driving</u> after drinking.

A. One of B. cause C. road accidents D. driving

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.

Question 71: I am hungry enough to eat two lunches.

A. I am too hungry to eat two lunches.

B. It is impossible for me to eat two lunches because I am hungry.

C. Eating two lunches makes me very hungry.

D. I am so hungry that I could eat two lunches.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 72: The return fare is double the single fare.

A. The return fare is the same price as the single fare.

B. The singe fare is twice more expensive than the return fare.

C. The return fare costs twice as much as the single fare.

D. The single fare and the return fare are increasing double.

Question 73: I couldn't understand what I was reading.

A. I couldn't make sense of what I was reading.

B. What I was reading was difficult for me to know.

C. I misunderstood of what I was reading.

D. Understanding what I was reading was nonsense.

Question 74: It rained heavily, so the football match was cancelled.

A. The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.

B. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.

C. Despite the heavy rain the match was cancelled.

D. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.

Question 75: The newspaper reported that Jen was awarded the first prize.

A. It is reported that Jen wins the first prize.

B. It is reported that Jen to be awarded the first prize.

C. Jen is reported to have been awarded the first prize.

D. The first prize is reported to award to Jen.

Question 76: Mr. Brown is out of coffee.

A. Mr. Brown is of coffee.

B. Mr. Brown doesn't have any coffee.

C. Mr. Brown has a great deal of coffee.

D. Mr. Brown has a little coffee.

Question 77: He makes a living by repairing sinks.

A. He is a mechanic. B. He is a plumber.

C. He is an electrician. D. He is as builder.

Question 78: When a programme includes a "15" film no person under fifteen years can be admitted

A. These programmes are over 15 years old.

B. Any one over 15 can see these films.

C. These programmes were made for 15 years old.

D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents.

Question 79: I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly.

A. I object to people criticising me unfairly.

B. They criticised me because I was not fair.

C. They criticised me unfairly.

D. I dont like to be criticised. .

Question 80: It's possible that she didn't hear what I said.

A. She may not hear what I said.

B. She might not hear what I said.

C. She might have not heard what I said.

D. She may not have heard what I said

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 20

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. inform B. force C. torch D. doctor

Question 2:

A. create B. reach C. teach D. feed

Question 3:

A. phone B. once C. stone D. hole

Question 4:

A. corner B. logic C. morning D. portable

Question 5:

A. though B. weather C. with D. length

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. agricultural B. restaurant C. industry D. ambulance

Question 7:

A. satisfy B. sensitive C. separate D. simplicity

Question 8:

A. employer B. alphabet C. finish D. tradesman

Question 9:

A. solid B. regional C. spontaneous D. remedy

Question 10:

A. addition B. remember C. different D. supposing

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I would really _____ your help with this assignment.

A. respect B. take C. appreciate D. thank

Question 12: I'm afraid I'm not really _____ to comment on this matter.

A. qualifying B. qualified C. quality D. qualitative

Question 13: Vietnam's rice export this year will decrease _____ about 10%, compared with that of last year.

A. with B. at C. by D. on

Question 14: "How many times have I told you _____ football in the street?"

A. not playing B. do not play C. not to play D. not to have played

Question 15: The subject,.... we are going to discuss, is very important

A. who B. which

C. that D. both B&C are correct

Question 16: The women...son we met last week is a doctor

A. that B. who C. whom D. whose

Question 17: You will see him when he ...here tomorrow

A. will come B. has come C. to come D. comes

Question 18: She's been saving for two years. She....$2,000

A. has saved B. saves C. saved D. has been saving

Question 19: Mr. Brown....in the army from 1960 to 1980

A. had served B. has served C. served D. A&B are correct

Question 20: The fire...out when they were having dinner

A. breaks B. was breaking C. broke D. has broken

Question 21: Everyone has his own....Mine is collecting stamps

A. work B. pleasure C. hobby D. job

Question 22: The...is the most wonderful invention in the 20th century

A. furniture B. astronaut C. machinery D. computer

Question 23: Tom works hard, but Jack works...

A. hard B. hard, too C. very hard D. harder

Question 24: He lost his job, and he...able to find another one.

A. can B. hasn't been C. could D. could be

Question 25: The person...in the meeting will be appointed out director

A. mention B. to mention C. mentioning D. mentioned

Question 26: "Do you have any idea how you will achieve that objective?"

"Yes, I have it all...."

A. figures B. figured for C. figured in D. figured out

ĐIỂN ĐẠI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.QUY NHƠN

Question 27: I wanted to tell you about the good news but you didn't give me a…..

A. time B. second C. chance D. word

Question 28: Provided a car is serviced regularly, it…down

A. will never break B. has never broken

C. never broke D. never breaks

Question 29: The next-door neighbors will complain if you….that music so loudly

A. will play B. play C. are playing D. have played

Question 30: After you have pail a bill, you are given a ….to show that you have paid

A. deceit B. receiver C. receipt D. reception

Question 31: Uncle John can't see….without his glasses

A. badly B. good C. clear D. well

Question 32: You can't speak Chinese…….

A. Either can I B. Neither can I C. Neither can't I D. I can't neither

Question 33: I won't go to bed….I finish my homework

A. until B. when C. while D. since

Question 34: All the workers complained that the price of food had increased so that their….of living had fallen

A. cost B. limit C. standard D. measure

Question 35: Many countries were….for the tsunami in 2004

A. expecting B. fighting C. ill-prepared D. overcome

Question 36: Most of the lava was…during the first few hours of the eruption

A. emitted B. emission C. make D. created

Question 37: Tsunami is a very large ocean wave caused by underwater earthquake or… eruption

A. stormy B. dusty C. volcanic D. cloudy

Question 38: Between two classes, we have a…..that we can relax

A. time B. break C. interval D. rest

Question 39: Is the…..of crops on the same land help prevent ail exhaustion?

A. exchange B. rotation C. change D. production

Question 40: A large crowd…in front of the train station

A. gathering B. to gather C. had gathered D. had gathering

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

As time (41), the power of newspapers seems to be on the (42). This isodd because in the relatively (43) past people were predicting that the influence of the written word would diminish in (44) proportion to the rate of increase of the spoken word and moving image through TV and video. The Internet, cable and satellite television, Teletext and multi-media computers in (45) other home should surely have (46) for newspapers by now, particularly alongside a perceptible resurgence in the audiences for news-carrying radio stations. How have these organs survived, let alone (47), particularly on a Sunday? Why do people who have seen a football or tennis (48) live or on the small screen rush the next day to read a (49) version of it in four or five columns which surely cannot mean more to the reader than that self-same viewer of the previous afternoon or evening? Why would anyone who has seen a film and formed a (50) impression of it the following day read a review of the (51) film in a newspaper? To see if she is right? Isn't that what friends are for? Don't we have colleagues for just that purpose - to see if our ideas on any (52) song, film or programme tally with others'? What is this product that (53) of not much more than outrageous headlines, wayward comment, subjective editorials and hyperbolic sports pages still doing in our lives? It seems for the time (54) to be leading a charmed life. When it finally goes, though, many may come to mourn its (55).

Question 41:

A. flies B. passes C. goes D. drags

Question 42:

A. increase B. rice C. expansion D. build

Question 43:

A. latest B. distant C. immediate D. recent

Question 44:

A. exact B. direct C. precise D. equal

Question 45:

A. all B. any C. every D. one

Question 46:

A. done B. gone C. stood D. set

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10C8 BÌNH THẠNH DẠY TỐT.COM.VN

Question 47:

A. flourished B. bloomed C. flowered D. rooted

Question 48:

A. game B. set C. match D. meeting

Question 49:

A. curtailed B. cut C. reduced D. potted

Question 50:

A. vivid B. colored C. bright D. direct

Question 51:

A. above-mentioned B. aforesaid

C. latter D. previous

Question 52:

A. given B. taken C. subjected D. written

Question 53:

A. comprises B. contains C. consists D. informs

Question 54:

A. out B. being C. given D. present

Question 55:

A. perishing B. dying C. falling D. passing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In Britain wedding invitation go out about six weeks before the wedding day. The guests as soon as possible to say if they can or cannot come. Choosing a present for the couple can be difficult. People don't take their presents for the wedding. They sed them to the woman's house before the wedding day. Most wedding take place before lunch or in the early afternoon. Many people like to get married in church. The bride often wears along white dress. Guest wear their best clothes and most of the women wear hats. In the church, the bride's family sits on the left and the groom's family sits on the right.

Married people wear their wedding rings on the third finger of the left hand. Most married women wear wedding rings, but married men often do not.

Question 56: If you receive a wedding invitation, you ought to give.....

A. no reply B. a polite reply

C. an immediate reply D. a formal reply

Question 57: People usually send their present.....

A. to the groom's house B. to the church

C. to the woman's house D. to the house of the matchmaker

Question 58: "Bride" refers to.....

A. a man who is engaged to a woman

B. a woman who is engaged to a man

C. a man who is on his wedding day

D. a woman who like is on her wedding day

Question 59: Many people like to hold their wedding ceremony.....

A. at home B. in church C. abroad D. in a park

Question 60: According to the passage, which of the following is not TRUE?

A. the couples send out their invitation weeks before they get married.

B. People who accept the invitations have to send presents to the couple.

C. Woman with a ring on the third finger of her right hand must have been married.

D it is difficult to choose the present for the couple.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Earth Day began as a protest. In 1963, former U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson worried a bout our planet. He knew that our world was getting dirty and many of our plants and animals were dying. He was in September,1969. Senator Nelson wrote letter to all of the colleges and put a special article in magazines. It was to tell about the special day he had planned. Soon, the New York Times made an announcement that there would be a national day for the environment.

On April 22, 1970, the first Earth Day was held. Gaylord Nelson did not expect Earth Day to be so popular. However, nearly 20 million people attended. Since then, Earth Day has continued to change and grow. Later, the United Nations decided that Earth Day should be celebrated every year.

Earth Day became a success because of the ordinary people who were concerned about the environment. In 1963, Gaylord Nelson was the only person who talked about the environment. But many people in government now pay attention to the environment because of Earth Day.

LIÊN ĐAI TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Question 61: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. What Gaylord Nelson said about the environment

B. How Earth Day became a yearly national celebration

C. The environmental problems of the United Nations

D. How Earth Day protected the environment

Question 62: The word protest in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. lawyer B. politician C. support D. complaint

Question 63: Why does the author mention the number of people who attended Ear in paragraph 2?

A. To support the ides of celebrating Earth Day

B. To show that Earth Day be held again

C. To show that Earth Day was a success

D. To suggest that more people should have a attended

Question 64: The word 'then' in paragraph 2 refers to .....

A. the day The New York Times announced a national day

B. the day Gaylord Nelson announced the protest

C. the day Earth Day was first celebrated

D. the day the United Nations made Earth Day a holiday

Question 65: It can be inferred from the passage that.....

A. Earth Day is celebrated on different days

B. The United Nations joined in the first Earth Day

C. there were few environmental problems in 1963

D. the government did not take care of the environment before Earth Day

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 66: They enjoyed the book which you recommended to read.

A. enjoyed B. the C. which D. to read

Question 67: Although he was late for class, but he didn't even apologize.

A. late B. class C. but he D. apologize

Question 68: The men had great difficulty to find a way up the snowy mountain.

A. great difficulty B. to find C. a way D. snowy

Question 69: He received a bonus that was equivalent two month's pay.

A. received B. that was

C. equivalent D. two month's pay

Question 70: Beavers use its strong jaws and big teeth to cut down trees.

A. Beavers B. its C. big teeth D. trees

Question 71: Albert Einstein who was a German scientist, developed the theory of relativity.

A. Albert Einstein who was B. German

C. developed D. relativity

Question 72: If he had noticed me, he would say hello.

A. If B. had noticed C. would say D. hello

Question 73: My little brother is very fond on playing with balls.

A. little B. fond on C. playing D. balls

Question 74: You mustn't have borrowed the money; the course is free anyway.

A. mustn't B. borrowed C. is D. free

Question 75: How long did you buy this modern car?

A. How long B. did C. buy D. modern car

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one given.

Question 76: Marry couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun.

A. Marry went to the wrong class.

B. Marry was late for class because she got lost.

C. Marry missed the class.

D. Marry had some troubles finding the class, but she arrived on time.

Question 77: Peter has gone to the cinema for years.

A. Peter goes to the cinema every year.

B. Peter hasn't gone to the cinema yet this year, but she did last year.

C. Peter doesn't go to the cinema unless she has the time.

D. Peter hasn't seen a film for a long time.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 78: The student kept on talking even though the teacher had asked him to stop.

A. The student continued talking.

B. The student asked for permission to talk.

C. The student stopped talking.

D. The student prevented the teacher from talking.

Question 79: The truck is practically as cheap as the van.

A. The van and the truck are the same price.

B. The van is more expensive than the truck.

C. The truck is as practical as the van.

D. The truck is a little more expensive than the van.

Question 80: Twice as many men as women are insurance agents.

A. More men than women have insurance.

B. Male insurance agents outnumber female agents.

C. Women are twice as likely as men to have insurance.

D. Insurance is twice as difficult to sell to women as to men.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 21

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. collide B. device C. combine D. service

Question 2:

A. creature B. breakfast C. treasure D. pleasure

Question 3:

A. caution B. audience C. taupe D. naughty

Question 4:

A. woman B. monkey C. mother D. honey

Question 5:

A. honor B. honest C. hour D. honey

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. suburban B. robot C. ruler D. satisfy

Question 7:

A. sensitive B. successful C. separate D. physical

Question 8:

A. physics B. survival C. pirate D. music

Question 9:

A. refection B. eleven C. sensation D. dialogue

Question 10:

A. supermarket B. fascinating C. photography D. separated

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I won't change my mind _____ what you say.

A. whether B. no matter C. because D. although

Question 12: "How can you live in this messy room? Go and ____ it up at once."

A. dust B. sweep C. tidy D. do

Question 13: Can you keep calm for a moment? You _____ noise in class!

A. are always made B. always make

C. have always made D. are always making

Question 14: Tears contain an antiseptic ____ helps protect our eyes from infection.

A. that B. what C. how D. where

Question 15: The children....for when she is way.

A. cared B. will be cared C. earned D. deserved

Question 16: After the campaign, a special medal was....to all.

A. gained B. awarded C. earned D. deserved

Question 17: If this animal had escaped from its cage, it could....have killed or maimed several people.

A. equally B. both C. well D. severely

Question 18: She didn't....doing the ironing, as she hadn't wanted to go out anyway.

A. object B. matter C. care for D. mind

Question 19: The police questioned all guests: they....that one of them was a spy.

A. suspected B. supervised C. challenged D. wondered

Question 20: You'd make friends if you.... a little more sociable.

A. are B. were C. had been D. would be

Question 21: She might have accepted our offer if you...so impatient.

A. were B. would be

C. would have been D. hadn't been

Question 22: Despite repeated failures, experiments....making by inventors.

A. continued B. continue C. has continued D. were continued

Question 23: The leaves of the tree...by the dust the raised.

A. was powdered B. were powdered

C. is powdered D. are powdered

Question 24: He told his sister that he .....to run away from home.

A. intends B. is intending C. has intended D. intended

Question 25: They said that they...for a later rain.

A. are waiting B. had been waiting

C. wait D. will wait

Question 26: She said that she...to have a baby.

A. was going B. is going C. has gone D. will go

Question 27: If my feet....so big, I wouldn't have a problem of buying shoes.

A. weren't B. wasn't C. hadn't been D. wouldn't be

Question 28: Many people think that the advantages of living in a city ..... the disadvantages.

A. outweigh B. outnumber C. outgrow D. outrun

Question 29: The generation live together...the limited space in the house

A. despite of B. even though C. despite D. though

Question 30: Day-care centers are place where small children....during the day

A. are cared for B. care for C. are cared of D. care of

Question 31: This is a famous bed, it.....in by Queen Elizabeth I

A. slept B. sleeps C. was slept D. has slept

Question 32: I could have taken a taxi if I...it took you so long to get ready.

A. knew B. had known

C. were known D. would have known

Question 33: If you....to lock the car door, it wouldn't have been stolen.

A. remembered B. had remembered

C. would have remembered D. would remember

Question 34: Had they arrived at the sale early, they....a better selection.

A. would have found B. would find

C. had found D. found

Question 35: There are a various number of animals ...in Africa.

A. living B. are living C. that living D. who are living.

Question 36: After months of rising, the price of gold .....

A. raised B. leveled off C. has stopped D. fluctuated

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 37: John....knowledge from many of his life experiences in his work.

A. approved B. applied C. appreciated D. accomplished

Question 38: Speaking a new language .... is important for effective communication.

A. actively B. unpleasantly C. physically D. accurately

Question 39: This bridge is too...for cars. You'd better take another way.

A. narrow B. wide C. little D. full

Question 40: There is disagreement among educators as to whether the exams of this year are...than those of the past.

A. very difficult B. not as difficult

C. more less difficult D. much more difficult

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A popular character in the nation's top television soap is (41) for something of which she was probably innocent. Having been (42) guilty of a series of fraudulent acts, she contemplates months of incarceration. A good story line, but wait! Within hours the television station is being (43) with calls of protest. A national newspaper soon (44) up a campaign to have her freed. Thousands of T-shirts are printed with slogans (45) for her release. Offices and factory floors (46) to the sounds of animated debate. It is even mentioned in Parliament. It's easy to (47) off such idiocies as 'a bit of fun', but there's surely a more serious side. A fair proportion of viewers were obviously (48) in by the story to such an extent that their perception of fact and fiction was clearly (49). Everywhere, millions will (50) over their 7-day TV guide to get a preview of the week's soaps. If a character is (51) to be past his or her sell-by date, and the decision has been taken to (52) him or her out, possibly to have them (53) off in spectacular fashion, viewing figures are likely to soar by up to 25%. A life-threatening fire can be (54) upon to add millions to the ratings. A major wedding can find half of Britain sitting (55) to the screen! It's all very strange.

Question 41:

A. jailed B. prisoned C. sentenced D. charged

Question 42:

A. arrested B. called C. found D. discovered

Question 43:

A. bombed B. attacked C. streamed D. inundated

Question 44:

A. opens B. starts C. puts D. establishes

Question 45:

A. demanding B. calling C. insisting D. sounding

Question 46:

A. echo B. ring C. fill D. deafen

Question 47:

A. laugh B. smile C. take D. put

Question 48:

A. thrown B. carried C. indulged D. taken

Question 49:

A. blurred B. hampered C. tampered D. glossed

Question 50:

A. flick B. go C. pore D. sit

Question 51:

A. decided B. resolved C. deemed D. suspected

Question 53:

A. write B. cast C. sort D. work

Question 54:

A. ridden B. taken C. driven D. killed

Question 55:

A. leaned B. construed C. relied D. improved

Question 56:

A. swamped B. stuck C. paralyzed D. glued

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The immune system is equal in complexity to the combined intricacies of the brain and nervous system. The success of the immune system in defending the body relies on a dynamic regulatory communications network consisting of millions and millions of cells. Organized into sets and subsets, these cells pass information back and forth like clouds of bees swarming around a hive. The result is a sensitive system of checks and balances that produces an immune response that is prompt, appropriate, effective, and self-limiting.

At the heart of the immune system is the ability to distinguish between self and nonself. When immune defenders encounter cells or organisms carrying foreign or nonself molecules, the immune troops move quickly to eliminate the intruders. Virtually every body cell carries distinctive molecules that identify it as self. The body's immune defenses do not normally attack tissues that carry a self-marker. Rather, immune cells and other body cells coexist peaceably in a state known as self-tolerance. When a normally functioning immune system attacks a nonself molecule, the system has the ability to "remember" the specifics of the foreign body. Upon subsequent encounters with the same species of molecules, the immune system reacts accordingly. With the possible exception of antibodies passed during lactation, this so called immune system memory is not inherited. Despite the occurrence of a virus in your family, your immune system must "learn" from experience with the many millions of distinctive nonself molecules in the sea of microbes in which we live. Learning entails producing the appropriate molecules and cells to match up with and counteract each nonself invader.

Any substance capable of triggering an immune response is called an antigen. Antigens are not to be confused with allergens, which are most often harmless substances (such as ragweed pollen or cat hair) that provoke the immune system to set off the inappropriate and harmful response known as allergy. An antigen can be a virus, a bacterium, a fungus, a parasite, or even a portion or product of one of these organisms. Tissues or cells from another individual (except an identical twin, whose cells carry identical self-markers) also act as antigens;

because the immune system recognizes transplanted tissues as foreign, it rejects them. The body will even reject nourishing proteins unless they are first broken down by the digestive system into their primary, nonantigenic building blocks. An antigen announces its foreignness by means of intricate and characteristic shapes called epitopes, which protrude from its surface. Most antigens, even the simplest microbes, carry several different kinds of epitopes on their surface; some may even carry several hundred. Some epitopes will be more effective than others at stimulating an immune response. Only in abnormal situations does the immune system wrongly identify self as nonself and execute a misdirected immune attack. The result can be a so-called autoimmune disease such as rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosis. The painful side effects of these diseases are caused by a person's immune system actually attacking itself.

Question 57: What is the analogy used to describe the communications network among the cells in the immune system?

A. the immune system's memory B. immune troops eliminating intruders

C. bees swarming around a hive D. a sea of microbes

Question 58: The immune cells and other cells in the body coexist peaceably in a state known as:

A. equilibrium. B. self-tolerance. C. harmony. D. tolerance.

Question 59: What is the specific term for the substance capable of triggering an inappropriate or harmful immune response to a harmless substance such as ragweed pollen?

A. antigen B. microbe

C. allergen D. autoimmune disease

Question 60: How do the cells in the immune system recognize an antigen as "foreign" or "nonself?"

A. through an allergic response

B. through blood type

C. through fine hairs protruding from the antigen surface

D. through characteristic shapes on the antigen surface

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CAR 24-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.C1 TP NHA TRANG

Question 61: After you have had the chicken pox, your immune system will be able to do all of the following EXCEPT:

A. prevent your offspring from infection by the chicken pox virus.

B. distinguish between your body cells and that of the chicken pox virus.

C. "remember" previous experiences with the chicken pox virus.

D. match up and counteract nonself molecules in the form of the chicken pox virus.

Question 62: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

A. An antigen is any substance that triggers an immune response.

B. The basic function of the immune system is to distinguish between self and nonself.

C. One of the immune system's primary functions is the allergic response.

D. The human body presents an opportune habitat for microbes.

Question 63: Why would tissue transplanted from father to daughter have a greater risk of being detected as foreign than a tissue transplanted between identical twins?

A. The age of the twins' tissue would be the same and therefore less likely to be rejected.

B. The identical twin's tissue would carry the same self-markers and would therefore be less likely to be rejected.

C. The difference in the sex of the father and daughter would cause the tissue to be rejected by the daughter's immune system.

D. The twins' immune systems would "remember" the same encounters with childhood illnesses.

Question 64: What is the meaning of the underlined word intricacies as it is used in the first sentence of the passage?

A. elaborate interconnections B. confusion of pathways

C. inherent perplexity D. comprehensive coverage

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 65: New <u>laws</u> should <u>be introduced</u> to reduce the <u>number</u> of traffic in the <u>city center</u>.

A. laws B. be introduced C. number D. city center

Question 66: <u>More and more</u> people <u>use</u> the Internet. <u>In contrast</u>, <u>less people</u> read newspapers.

A. More and more B. use C. In contrast D. less people

Question 67: <u>Not</u> the children <u>but also</u> their parents <u>are opposed</u> to the new <u>uniforms</u>.

A. Not B. but also C. are opposed D. uniforms

Question 68: <u>The</u> farmers <u>had poor crops</u> last year <u>because</u> the flood.

A. The B. had C. poor crops D. because

Question 69: <u>That</u> you <u>have</u> to do is <u>sit by</u> the baby and sing <u>to her</u>.

A. That B. have C. sit by D. to her

Question 70: <u>Alike</u> the tiger, <u>the lion</u> <u>is</u> a member of the cat <u>family</u>.

A. Alike B. the lion C. is D. family

Question 71: <u>Some</u> stations, although <u>were privately owned</u>, tended <u>to work</u> very <u>well</u>.

A. Some B. were privately owned

C. to work D. well

Question 72: It is essential <u>that</u> <u>every student</u> <u>knows</u> how to use <u>a computer</u>.

A. that B. every student

C. knows D. a computer

Question 73: We <u>will</u> <u>leave for</u> the beach <u>the moment</u> Tom <u>will arrive</u>.

A. will B. leave for

C. the moment D. will arrive

Question 74: <u>Television</u> only <u>tells</u> the robot <u>which</u> direction to pursue <u>its trait</u>.

A. Television B. tells C. which D. its trait

Question 75: You <u>can</u> have either <u>of</u> these toys, <u>but</u> <u>not all</u>.

A. can B. of C. but D. not all

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: We must do something about the problem, even if it costs a lot.

A. Costly as it may be, we must do something about the problem.

B. Although costly, we must do something about the problem.

C. Costly as although it may be, we must do something about the problem.

D. If it costs a lot, we must do something about the problem.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 77: He wasn't exposed to different ideas until he went to university.

A. Only when did he go to university that he was exposed to different ideas.

B. Only when he went to university that he was exposed to different ideas.

C. Only when he went to university was he exposed to different ideas.

D. Only when he went to university he was exposed to different ideas.

Question 78: "Would you like to go out for a meal?" Foe asked Jane.

A. Joe asked Jane to go out for a meal.

B. Joe asked Jane if she felt like going out for a meal.

C. Joe invited Jane going out for a meal.

D. Joe asked Jane whether she liked the meal.

Question 79: Pedestrian's lives are endangered by speeding motorists.

A. Pedestrians risk their lives by speeding motorists.

B. Pedestrians' lives are put at risk lives by speeding motorists.

C. Pedestrians are in danger of speeding motorists.

D. Speeding motorists are endangering pedestrian' lives.

Question 80: We arrived late, so we didn't meet the rock star.

A. We didn't meet the rock star because we arrived late enough.

B. We should have met the rock star but we arrived late.

C. We might have met the rock star if we had arrived earlier.

D. We can't have met the rock star if we arrived late.

ĐỀ SỐ 22

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. b<u>u</u>sh B. r<u>u</u>sh C. p<u>u</u>ll D. p<u>u</u>t

Question 2:

A. b<u>ough</u>t B. s<u>ough</u>t C. dr<u>ough</u>t D. f<u>ough</u>t

Question 3:

A. tell<u>s</u> B. talk<u>s</u> C. stay<u>s</u> D. steal<u>s</u>

Question 4:

A. thund<u>er</u> B. pref<u>er</u> C. groc<u>er</u> D. loud<u>er</u>

Question 5:

A. kill<u>ed</u> B. cur<u>ed</u> C. crash<u>ed</u> D. waiv<u>ed</u>

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. exceptions B. uncertainty C. identifier D. disappointments

Question 7:

A. promise B. forgive C. succeed D. survive

Question 8:

A. energy B. ancestry C. provision D. continent

Question 9:

A. appointment B. strawberry C. powerful D. cucumber

Question 10:

A. report B. orbit C. promise D. schedule

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: When I bought the shoes, they _____ me well but later they were too tight at home.

A. matched B. fitted C. suited D. went with

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 12: The _____ people he looks up to are his grandparents.
A. just B. only C. were D. bare

Question 13: My car isn't _____. Its always letting me down.
A. believable B. reliable C. trusty D. unreliable

Question 14: The _____ of days in a week is seven
A. amount B. number C. figure D. sum

Question 15: A few Minister for Agriculture has been _____
A. determined B. admitted C. assumed D. appointed

Question 16: Youve had a ____ escape. I thought youd never get away from him
A. near B. close C. narrow D. short

Question 17: The passport she carried was_____
A. false B. imitation C. artificial D. untrue

Question 18: Please call the doctor if the victim is _____ hurt.
A. serious B. bad C. badly D. getting

Question 19: _____ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.
A. Because B. Since C. Although D. Despite

Question 20: We have just been told some _____ news.
A. surprised B. surprising C. astonished D. astonishing

Question 21: If I knew what _____ I would tell you
A. is the time B. was the time C. time is it D. the time was

Question 22: She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognised her
A. almost B. not C. hardly D. nearly

Question 23: John is going to get _____ Lisa.
A. marry with B. marry to C. married with D. married to

Question 24: The university is proud of their students, ___ earn national recognition.
A. many of who B. many of whom C. that D. whom

Question 25: He jumped into the river with _____ clothes on.
A. all his B. his whole C. the whole D. his all

Question 26: That wasnt a true story. I just _____ it up.
A. put B. made C. got D. did

Question 27: The number of tourists ___ this year as a result of the good weather
A. doubled B. doubles C. have doubled D. has doubled

Question 28: I wish Janet _____ to the meeting this afternoon
A. could come B. can come C. came D. will come

Question 29: Then September 11, 2001 came as a remarkable point in American history when the Twin Towers _____ again.
A. were attacking B. were attacked C. had attacked D. had attack

Question 30: Hed rather _____ a hot beverage during a meal
A. I not have B. I did not have C. I do not have D. I had not

Question 31: _____I love you, I cannot let you have any more money.
A. Much as B. Whether C. Also D. However

Question 32: It was in this house _____
A. where I was born B. in which I was born
C. that I was born D. I was born in

Question 33: _____ your raincoat, Its begun to rain.
A. Wear B. Put on C. Take off D. Buy

Question 34: What are you doing? "_____"
A. No B. None C. Not D. Nothing

Question 35: Mark wasnt there last night. No, _____
A. I wasnt either B. either was I C. I wasnt too D. neither I was

Question 36: _____exhibitions are like huge market places for the sale of goods, and these are often called trade fairs
A. Most of B. A great many C. A great deal of D. Many of

Question 37: He said, "If I had my pen, I could write the answers". In direct speech:
A. He said to me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.
B. He said that if he had had his pen, he could have written the answers.
C. He told me that if he had had my pen, I could have written the answers.
D. He told me that if he had had my pen, he could have written the answers.

Question 38: Did the mountains_____ far below?
A. lie B. lay C. laid D. lain

Question 39: We can _____ the difficulty very easily.
A. get off B. get through C. get away D. overcome

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO, P. QUY NHƠN

Question 40: Not until late 1960s _____ on the moon.

A. that Americans walked B. did Americans walk

C. when did Americans walk D. when Americans walked

Question 41: People say that prevention is better than cure. In the passive voice:

A. That prevention is said is better than cure

B. Prevention is better that cure is said by people

C. It was said that prevention is better than cure

D. Prevention is said to be better than cure...

Question 42: Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow?

Sure. By then I _____ my exam.

A. will finish B. finished

C. will have finished D. have finish

Question 43: He had to explain the lesson very clearly _____

A. in order that his students can understand

B. so that his students to understand it

C. in order to his students to understand it

D. for his students in order to understand it

Question 44: Can you ____ your papers with you when you come to see me. Please?

A. get B. take C. collect D. bring

Question 45: Jane is the _____ of the two sisters.

A. elder B. oldest C. eldest D. more old

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you dont have to (46) working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (47) interest. If you have (48) studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (49) your knowledge. You will make friends of (50) kinds. You may also (51) that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You dont actually (52) to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (53) one class a month if you wish at an Open University center. Of course, there are exams to take, as is (54) university. If you (55) like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life

Question 46:

A. stop B. end C. leave D. break

Question 47:

A. from B. of C. for D. in

Question 48:

A. often B. always C. ever D. never

Question 49:

A. growing B. changing C. adding D. increasing

Question 50:

A. all B. each C. both D. every

Question 51:

A. suggest B. find C. wish D. want

Question 52:

A. join B. enter C. arrive D. go

Question 53:

A. give B. attend C. learn D. study

Question 54:

A. any B. some C. many D. most

Question 55:

A. did B. will C. would D. Can

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 56: The boy <u>whom</u> I speak <u>to</u> on the phone last night <u>is</u> very interested <u>on</u> mathematics.

A. whom B. to C. is D. on

Question 57: The fact <u>which</u> she <u>passed</u> all the exams <u>with good marks</u> is <u>amazing</u>.

A. which B. passed

C. with good marks D. amazing

Question 58: Duke University in North Carolina <u>has</u> an outstanding <u>collecting</u> of documents <u>concerning</u> Southern <u>history</u>.

A. has B. collecting C. concerning D. history

LIÊN HỆ TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 59: The train was late at leaving London, so I rang home on my mobile to let my parents know what was happening.

A. late at B. rang C. on my mobile D. know

Question 60: My parents recently bought a new computer, so they let me to have their old one, which is still very good.

A. recently B. so C. to have D. still

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In Town everything seems to be made for the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. Do you wish to go from one spot to another? You have at your disposal numerous and fast means of communication: omnibuses, tramways, taxi-cabs, underground railways, etc ... If one evening you do not know what to do and you do not feel inclined to read, you may go to moving pictures, which, in one moment, will transport you to the farthest regions of the globe and enroll before your eyes the most picturesque scenes. If that pastime seems too childish to you, you may go to the theater and hear the greatest actors or actresses.

Question 61: Select the best title for the passage.

A. The means of transportation in a town

B. The benefits of town life

C. Entertainments in town

D. How to live in a town?

Question 62: According to the passage, we can travel to the farthest corners of the earth by

A. using a fast means of transport B. looking at moving pictures

C. going to the theater D. reading in our leisure time

Question 63: Which sentence is not true according to the passage?

A. Going to the theater is not a childish pastime

B. Moving pictures carry us to far-away lands

C. People living in towns do not like to read

D. A town provides us with many forms of entertainment

Question 64: From the passage, we can learn that

A. The author prefers books to moving pictures

B. We had better go to the movies if we have enough time

C. Nothing is more pleasant than going to the theater

D. When we dont want to read, we may go to the theater

Question 65: "In town everything seems to be made for the comfort of the inhabitants". By the above sentence, the author really wants to say that

A. townspeople like comfort

B. there are many facilities provided for townspeople

C. town life makes everything comfortable

D. many things seem to be comfortable because they are made in town.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet was named delta. Its sign was a triangle – a three – sided figure. Today the word delta means the triangular group of islands at the mouth of a river.

Delta are formed by the rivers themselves. Large rivers may carry sand and fine soil as they sweep towards their mouths. Near their outlets, rivers usually slow, and can less easily carry their burdens. Sand and silt are dropped when rivers enter a larger body of water. Not all rivers form delta. Ocean currents may be strong enough to sweep the river water away before sand and silt are deposited. Or the deposits may themselves be swept away.

The fertile soil of the Nile delta has made it famous. Mans history in this delta dates back for thousands of years.

Question 66: In ancient Greece, delta was the name of

A. a group of islands B. the Third letter of the alphabet

C. a kind of soil D. the fourth letter of the alphabet

Question 67: The sign for "delta" was

A. a circle B. a triangle C. a rectangle D. a square

Question 68: Islands at the mouths of rivers are called deltas because they

A. are formed by rivers B. are built up by volcanoes

C. form a Triangular group D. form a rectangular group

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 69: Deltas are built up by

A. the rivers themselves B. volcanoes

C. both A and B D. Neither A nor B

Question 70: One kind of deposit named in the story is

A. lave B. gravel C. silt D. None of them

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one given.

Question 71: When a programme includes a "15" film no person under fifteen years can be admitted.

A. These programmes are over 15 years old.

B. Any one over 15 can see these films.

C. These programmes were made for 15 years old.

D. Any one under 15 must be with their parents.

Question 72: I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly.

A. I object to people criticising me unfairly.

B. They criticised me because I was not fair.

C. They criticised me unfairly.

D. I dont like to be criticised.

Question 73: It's possible that she didnt hear what I said.

A. She may not hear what I said.

B. She might not hear what I said.

C. She might have not heard what I said.

D. She may not have heard what I said.

Question 74: No sooner had Alice registered for the course than she received the scholarship.

A. Alice registered for the course soon after receiving the scholarship.

B. Rather than receive the scholarship, Alice registered for the course.

C. As soon as Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship.

D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship.

Question 75: In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York.

A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles.

B. Los Angeles is more densely_populated than New York.

C. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles.

D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population.

Read the jumbled sentences given in italic, and choose the sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the correct word order.

Question 76: Mary / not stand / kept / wait / such / long

A. Mary cant stand being kept to wait such a long time.

B. Mary cant stand be kept waiting for such a long time.

C. Mary cant stand being kept waiting for such a long time.

D. Mary doesnt stand to be kept waiting for such long time.

Question 77: As / as I / concerned / you / call / police

A. As much as I concerned you should call police.

B. As far as I am concerned, you should call the police.

C. As long as Im concerned, you call the police.

D. As far as Im concerned, you call police.

Question 78: If / your / not help / I / not meet / my brother / last month

A. If you didnt help me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.

B. If you hadnt helped me, I didnt meet my brother last month.

C. Had you helped me, I couldnt meet my brother last month.

D. If you hadnt helped me, I couldnt have met my brother last month.

Question 79: What / population / of / Ho Chi Minh City?

A. What Ho Chi Minh s population is it?

B. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City?

C. What makes the population in Ho Chi Minh City?

D. What population is in the Ho Chi Minh City?

Question 80: I / pass / test / matter / hard / be

A. I will pass the test no matter how hard it is.

B. I will pass the test no matter how hard is it.

C. I will pass the test no matter what it is hard.

D. I will pass the test no matter what hard is it.

DẠY TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 23

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. private B. belong C. indeed D. emit

Question 2:

A. property B. nitrogen C. surgery D. furthermore

Question 3:

A. solidify B. miraculous C. intimacy D. appropriate

Question 4:

A. apprehension B. preferential C. conventional D. calculation

Question 5:

A. satisfactory B. alterative C. military D. generously

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: Lightweight luggage enables you to manage easily even when fully .....

A. loaded B. crowded C. carried D. packed

Question 7: The car always breaks down because of its old .....

A. motor B. machine C. engine D. machinery

Question 8: The information is strictly ..... and should not be discussed in public.

A. secret B. exact C. believable D. valuable

Question 9: It was ..... easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.

A. purposefully B. exceedingly C. relatively D. normally

Question 10: We were ..... a mile of our destination when we ran out of petrol.

A. hardly B. inside C. only D. within

Question 11: .....all the hard work they put in, the students got good exam results.

A. As a result of B. In compared with

C. According to D. In addition to

Question 12: What a (n) .....behaviour! He went straight into the line.

A. shame B. shameful C. ashamed D. shameless

Question 13: If you book in advance you will ..... certainly have a better table at our restaurant.

A. mostly B. almost C. most D. the most

Question 14: He always complains about my .....to cook.

A. ability B. inability C. unable D. able

Question 15: Although ..... satisfied with the contract, the officials hesitatingly agreed to sign it.

A. complete B. completed C. completely D. completion

Question 16: ..... children were injured. They all came back unharmed.

A. Not any of the B. None of the C. Not any of D. None of

Question 17: During the time I started to get chest pains, I ..... tennis a lot.

A. had played B. have played C. would play D. was playing

Question 18: I didnt know exactly how old he was, but he ..... about 30 the first time we met.

A. should be B. should have been

C. must be D. must have been

Question 19: The building work is still on schedule ..... a problem in digging the foundation.

A. due to B. despite C. so as D. only if

Question 20: ....., he could not lift the trap door.

A. As he was strong B. Strong as was he

C. As strong he was D. Strong as he was

Question 21: It is necessary to be careful .....your career.

A. when choosing B. when you will choose

C. when you have chosen D. when you chose

Question 22: Is this the address to .....you want the package sent?

A. which B. where C. whom D. whose

DẠY KÈM TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 23: Of the two new secretaries, one is competent and .....is not.

A. another B. other C. the other D. the second

Question 24: I .....in trouble now if I had listened to you in the first place.

A. wont be B. wouldnt be C. am not D. wouldnt have been

Question 25: The children ..... to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed to take B. enjoyed being taken

C. were enjoyed to be taken D. enjoyed taking

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

In this age of (26) telephone networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and even fewer people are taking time to sit down and write letters (27) friends and relatives. For hundreds of years, letters were the only way to keep (28) people who were any distance away and letter-writing was seen as an important skill for all learned people (29).

Gradually, (30), the importance of writing letters is decreasing to a point that majority of us have to (31) a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when we apply for a job or make a complaint. In business circles the tendency is for routine communications to become shorter. (32) clients may appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often regarded as (33). Many people prefer the telephone in all circumstances and its speed is essential in many situations but (34) have you put the telephone down, dissatisfied with what you have managed to say? I dont think Ill throw my (35) away yet.

Question 26:

A. progressive B. advanced

C. highly-developed D. all are correct

Question 27:

A. to B. from C. for D. with

Question 28:

A. in step with B. in contact with

C. on good terms with D. in favour of

Question 29:

A. to be mastered B. mastering C. to master D. mastered

Question 30:

A. therefore B. however C. in short D. for example

Question 31:

A. make B. do C. cause D. create

Question 32:

A. Even though B. As though C. Despite D. However

Question 33:

A. unimportant B. inefficient C. unusual D. impossible

Question 34:

A. how often B. how long C. how much D. how about

Question 35:

A. letter B. telephone C. pen D. effort

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (36) the Internet and other new technologies, (37) no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. Perhaps this will be true one day, but this is hard to (38) a world without schools. In fact, we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better, not (39) them. We should invent a new kind of school that is (40) to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even companies. (41) could give talks on video or over the Internet. TV networks and local stations could develop programming about things students are (42) studying in school.

Already there are several towns (43) this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. Here the entire city is linked to the Internet, and learning can (44) at home, at school and in the office. Businesses provide programs for the schools and the schools provide computer labs for people without their own (45) at home.

Question 36:

A. despite B. because of C. though D. because

Question 37:

A. there are B. they are C. it is D. there is

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 38:

A. know B. realise C. imagine D. consider

Question 39:

A. to eliminate B. eliminative C. eliminator D. elimination

Question 40:

A. limited B. linked C. contributed D. addressed

Question 41:

A. Policemen B. Experts C. Orators D. Businessmen

Question 42:

A. actually B. rarely C. intentionally D. publicly

Question 43:

A. which B. where C. that D. ∅

Question 44:

A. take time B. take part in C. take place D. take in

Question 45:

A. jobs B. equipment C. documents D. computers

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. *This* not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and *blossomed*, humans began to organise their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations *in this respect*. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ, Thus, an *extract* made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the *rudiments* of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

Question 46: What does this passage mainly discuss?

A. Cures from plants. B. The beginning of natural history.

C. Prehistoric man. D. Early plants and animals.

Question 47: Domestication of plants and animals probably occurred because of .....

A. need for more readily available food

B. lack of wild animals and plants

C. early mans power as a hunter

D. the desire of prehistoric man to be nomadic

Question 48: The word *"this"* refers to .....

A. providing food for man

B. mans domestication of plants and animals

C. mans ability to live on a small plot of land

D. the earliest condition of prehistoric man

Question 49: The word *"blossomed"* is closest in meaning to .....

A. produced flowers B. changed

C. learned D. flourished

Question 50: An herbalist is which of the following?

A. A dreamer.

B. An early historian.

C. Someone who uses plants in medicine.

D. A farmer.

Question 51: The phrase *"in this respect"* refers to .....

A. the development of human culture

B. the development of the field of natural history

C. the use of plants for drugs and medicine

D. the origin of knowledge of nature

Question 52: The word *"extract"* is closest in meaning to .....

A. design B. substance C. flavour D. ailment

BIÊN SOẠN: LÊ HÓA CAB 24 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Question 53: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The shape of a plant is indicative of its ability to cure ailments of a similarly shaped organ.

B. Early herbalists were unimaginative.

C. The work of early herbalists has nothing to do with present day medicine.

D. There is little relation between a cure for illness and the physical shape of a plant.

Question 54: The word *"rudiments"* is closest in meaning to .....

A. beginnings B. history C. requirements D. proofs

Question 55: The passage would most likely lead to a more specific discussion in the field of.....

A. zoology B. biology C. anatomy D. astrology

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Simply being bilingual doesnt qualify someone to interpret. Interpreting is not only a mechanical process of *converting* one sentence in language A into the same sentence in language B. *Rather*, its a complex art in which thoughts and idioms that have no obvious counterparts from tongue to tongue _ or words that have several meanings must be quickly transformed in such a way that the message is clearly and accurately expressed to the listener.

At one international conference, an American speaker said, "You cant make a silk purse out of a sows ear", which meant nothing to the Spanish audience. The interpretation was, "A monkey in a silk dress is still a monkey" _ an idiom the Spanish understood and that expressed the same idea.

There are 2 kinds of interpreters, simultaneous and consecutive. *The former*, sitting in a separated booth, usually at a large multilingual conference, speaks to listeners wearing headphones, interpreting what a foreign language speaker says _ actually a sentence behind. Consecutive interpreters are the ones most international negotiations use. They are employed for smaller meetings without sound booths and headphones. Consecutive interpretation also requires two-person teams. A foreign speaker says his piece while the interpreter, using a special shorthand, takes notes and during a pause, tells the client what was said.

Question 56: What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To explain the scope of interpreting.

B. To differentiate between simultaneous and consecutive interpreters.

C. To state the qualifications of an interpreter.

D. To point out the importance of an interpreter.

Question 57: The author implies that most people have the opinion that the skill of interpreting is .....

A. simpler than it really is B. very complex and demanding

C. highly valued and admired D. based on principles of business

Question 58: The example "You can't make a silk purse out of a sows ear" is used to.....

A. show the differences in language A and language B

B. stress the importance of word for word translation

C. emphasize the need for translation of the meaning of what is said

D. point out the difference in attributes of animals in English and Spanish

Question 59: A precondition of being a translator is .....

A. being a linguist

B. being bilingual

C. being able to use high-tech equipment

D. working well with people

Question 60: Which of the following would a consecutive interpreter be used for?

A. A business transaction between 2 foreign speakers.

B. A large meeting of many nations.

C. A translation of a foreign book.

D. An interpretation of a major literary work.

Question 61: What would a simultaneous interpreter be most in need of?

A. A dictionary or phrase book. B. Advanced technical style in writing.

C. Headphones and a booth. D. Shorhand skills and a notepad.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 62: What is a difference mentioned between a simultaneous interpreter and a consecutive interpreter?

A. The money they are paid.

B. The size of group with whom they work.

C. Their proficiency in the language.

D. The type of dictionary they use.

Question 63: The word *"converting"* is closest in meaning to....

A. understanding B. changing C. reading D. concluding

Question 64: The phrase *"the former"* refers to...

A. simultaneous interpreters B. the booth

C. consecutive interpreters D. the conference

Question 65: The word *"rather"* is closest in meaning to....

A. on the contrary B. as a result

C. in brief D. in general

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 66: The industrial waste from the factory was contaminated this river.

A. The B. waste

C. was contaminated D. this river

Question 67: Some people think there was a telescope so early as 385 BC.

A. Some B. think C. there was D. so early as

Question 68: He is chewing gum while waited for the bus.

A. is chewing B. while C. waited D. the bus

Question 69: Almost all the students have finished their fifty-pages assignment.

A. Almost all B. have finished

C. fifty-pages D. assignment

Question 70: Wherever I visit this place, I am reminded of my youth.

A. Wherever B. visit

C. I am reminded D. my youth

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following question.

Question 71: The singer has given up performing live.

A. The singer is accustomed to performing live.

B. The singers live performance has been cancelled.

C. The singer used to perform live.

D. The singers performance has always been live.

Question 72: The boy was not intelligent enough to have solved such complex problems alone.

A. The complex problems couldnt be solved because the boy was so stupid.

B. The boy was not intelligent but he managed to solve such complex problems.

C. The boy, though quite intelligent, couldnt solve the complex problems.

D. The boy together with someone else solved the complex problems.

Question 73: Had the advertisement for our product been better, more people would have bought it.

A. Not many people bought our product because it was so bad.

B. Our product was of better quality so that more people would buy it.

C. Fewer people bought our product due to its bad quality.

D. Since our advertisement for our product was so bad, fewer people bought it.

Question 74: Tom told his girlfriend, "Let me tell him if you cant".

A. Tom volunteered to tell him if his girlfriend coundn't.

B. Tom advised his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.

C. Tom suggested that I should tell him if his girlfriend couldnt.

D. Tom asked his girlfriend to tell him if you couldnt.

Question 75: Mary loves her mother more than her father.

A. Mary loves her mother more than her father does.

B. Her father loves her mother but Mary loves her more.

C. Her father doesnt love her mother as much as Mary.

D. Marys love for her mother is greater than for her father.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence that is made by these words given.

Question 76: Farming / what / provide / living / nearly 50% / our population

A. Farming is what provides a living for nearly 50% of our population.

B. Farming is what is provided with a living for nearly 50% of our population.

C. Farming is something what provides a living for nearly 50% of our population.

D. Farming is what someone provides a living for nearly 5 % of our population.

Question 77: Never / history / humanity / there / be / more people / live / world

A. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people to live in the world.

B. Never in the history of humanity there are more people living in the world.

C. Never in the history of humanity have there been more people living in the world.

D. Never in the history of humanity are there more people to live in the world.

Question 78: She / sister / someone / I / used / play / when I / young

A. She is the sister of someone that Im used to playing when I was young.

B. She is the sister of someone I used to play with when I was young.

C. She is someones sister I used to play with when I was young.

D. She is someones sister Im used to playing when I was young.

Question 79: She suggest / take / plane this evening / or / go / train tomorrow

A. She suggested taking the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.

B. She suggested that we should take the plane this evening or going by train tomorrow.

C. She suggested taking the plane this evening or we should go by train tomorrow.

D. She suggested to take the plane this evening or to go by train tomorrow.

Question 80: He / took / little notice / she / coming / kept / read

A. He took a little notice that she was coming in and kept reading.

B. He took little notice that she was coming in so he kept on reading.

C. He took so little notice that she was coming in and kept on reading.

D. He took as little notice as she was coming in so he kept reading.

ĐỀ SỐ 24

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. roommate	B. accurate	C. debate	D. ate

Question 2:

A. hush	B. push	C. bush	D. put

Question 3:

A. other	B. whole	C. hole	D. older

Question 4:

A. linked	B. cooked	C. naked	D. picked

Question 5:

A. discuss	B. husband	C. butcher	D. butter

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. satisfaction	B. presentation	C. probability	D. continuous

Question 7:

A. dinosaur	B. connective	C. contain	D. improve

Question 8:

A. injection	B. accessible	C. government	D. concern

Question 9:

A. restaurant	B. supportive	C. complaint	D. affect

Question 10:

A. optional	B. infectious	C. surgical	D. permanent

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: Susan's doctor insists _____ for a few days.

A. that she is resting B. her resting

C. that she rest D. her to rest

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 12: It is hard to get _____ him; he is such an aggressive man.

A. by B. on with C. into D. over to

Question 13: We couldn't fly _____ because all the tickets had been sold out.

A. economical B. economy C. economic D. economics

Question 14: You need to do something....your English as quickly as possible.

A. to improve B. for improving C. improving D. so that to improve

Question 15: As it was getting late, the boys decided to ...the campfire and crept into their sleeping bags.

A. put up B. put off C. put out D. put on

Question 16: Despite her difficult living condition, Marie Curie worked very hard and...her ambition.

A. obtained B. got C. realised D. reached

Question 17: The public ...a large number of computers now, because prices are beginning to decrease.

A. must buy B. must be buying

C. must have bought D. must bought

Question 18: Tom's bicycle, which was very beautiful, ...a few days ago.

A. was stealing B. was stolen

C. has been stolen D. stole

Question 19: Unless you speak English, you...to join the club.

A. will be allowed B. will not allow

C. wouldn't be allowed D. won't be allowed

Question 20: The eyes of an octopus are remarkably similar...a human being.

A. to that of B. to those of C. with those of D. to

Question 21: Kangaroos are native to Australia, and they are not found on...continents.

A. any of the other B. any of the

C. all of the D. any

Question 22: People ...speed should avoid car racing.

A. that is fear B. who fearing C. who fear D. fear

Question 23: " What are you doing after school today?"

"I'm not sure. Maybe I ..... around the city".

A. will go riding B. am going C. am riding D. go ridding

Question 24: Tom is studying hard so that he...all the exams.

A. is able to pass B. will be able to pass

C. cannot pass D. passes

Question 25: ....many other students in the school, Tom doesn't enjoy rock music.

A. Alike B. Unlike C. Dislike D. Unlikely

Question 26: We all enjoy Tony's companion. He's...man.

A. such a honest B. such honest C. a such honest D. such an honest

Question 27: As the music was played, the audience began clapping and ..... to the music.

A. to dance B. dancing C. being dancing D. having danced

Question 28: Many species of animals became ...because their natural habitats were destroyed.

A. dangerous B. in danger C. extinct D. extinction

Question 29: The concept of evolution did not...with Darwin.

A. elaborate B. terminate C. imitate D. originate

Question 30: Today's modern TV cameras require .... light as compared with earlier models.

A. only a little B. only a few C. very few D. a little

Question 31: When the police arrived, all the thieves...

A. have gone B. had gone C. were going D. went

Question 32: Today many countries are trying to develop ..... energy sources.

A. winnable B. sustainable C. damaging D. bottomless

Question 33: Industrialization has been responsible for ..... radical of the environmental changes caused by humans.

A. a most B. some of most

C. the most D. which are the most

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 34: You..... us about the changes in the plans. We need time to prepare for everything.

A. should have told B. must have told

C. can't have told D. might tell

Question 35: Occasionally dolphins ..... to the surface of the water to take in oxygen.

A. need to raise B. need to rise C. raise D. are swimming

Question 36: You are quite right. I ...you completely.

A. rely on B. approve of C. support with D. agree with

Question 37: Do you know...is talking to Jane?

A. a man B. the man C. a man who D. the man who

Question 38: I will never forget ...you all. It is so interesting.

A. working with B. to work with

C. working D. to have worked with

Question 39: You say you have returned ...of the books I lent you, but I find ...of them on the shelves.

A. either/ neither B. both/ either C. both/ neither D. neither/either

Question 40: When we arrived, the children ...dinner together in the kitchen.

A. had B. were having C. had had D. have had

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Oxford is a city with such a mind- blowing reputation that many who come here find themselves intimidated by the place and can't wait to leave, while others, taking to it like a (41) to water, find themselves returning again and again. The college lawns provide a gorgeous (42) to serious study, and in the right light, on a sunny winter's morning say, one feels as if one is (43) on air, such is the cense of unreality. Oxford may like to (44) that it is at the intellectual (45) of things, but in many ways it is no more than a sleepy (46) where, to mix metaphors, transitory students, the (47) of their generation, wait in the (48), allowing their talents to (49) before moving off into the industrial or political (50).

Much of this is a myth, of course. Hardship and hard work are very much part and (51) of student life. The (52) get through the three years' hard (53) by simply putting their shoulders to the (54) before going on to fairly average jobs. Only for the tiny minority is Oxford the first (55) on the ladder to fame and fortune.

Question 41:

A fish B. duck C. boat D. swimmer

Question 42:

A. backdrop B. curtain C. scene D. screen

Question 43:

A. flying B. gliding C. floating D. swimming

Question 44:

A. pretend B. act C. dissemble D. produce

Question 45:

A. wheel B. engine C. spoke D. hub

Question 46:

A. backwater B. stream C. tributary D. watershed

Question 47:

A. froth B. cream C. fat D. caviar

Question 48:

A. pavilion B. dressing room C. wings D. foyer

Question 49:

A. flourish B. open C. spread D. float

Question 50:

A. peak B. abattoir C. dead-end D. fast-lane

Question 51:

A. package B. section C. province D. parcel

Question 52:

A. level-headed B. hot-headed C. hot-blooded D. kind-hearted

Question 53:

A. push B. pull C. grind D. roughage

Question 54:

A. cart B. wheel C. engine D. boat

Question 55:

A. step B. position C. elevation D. ascent

ĐẠI HỌC CAE 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question.

STRESS

Stress is with us all the time. It comes from mental or emotional activity as well as physical activity. It is unique and personal to each of us. So personal, in fact, that what may be relaxing to one person may be stressful to another. For example, if you are a busy executive who likes to keep occupied all of the time, "taking it easy" at the beach on a beautiful day may feel extremely frustrating, nonproductive, and upsetting. You may be emotionally distressed from "doing nothing". Too much emotional stress can cause physical illnesses such as high blood pressure, ulcers, or even heart disease. Physical stress from work or exercise is not likely to cause such ailments. The truth is that physical exercise can help you to relax and to better handle your mental or emotional stress.

Question 56: Which of the following people would find "taking it easy" stressful?

A. Construction worker B. Business executive

C. Farm worker D. Truck driver

Question 57: In the eight sentence, "aliments" most nearly means ...

A. traits B. episodes C. characteristics D. illness

Question 58: This article, published by the Department of Health and Human Services, probably came from the...

A. Federal Bureau of Investigation

B. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

C. Education Administration

D. Communicable Diseases Administration

Question 59: A source of stress NOT specifically mentioned in this passage is ...

A. educational activity B. physical activity

C. mental activity D. emotional activity

Question 60: Physical problems caused by emotional stress can appear as all of the following EXCEPT:

A. ulcers B. pregnancy

C. heart disease D. high blood pressure

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: Vesuvius is a famous volcano it is located near Naples, Italy.

A. a famous B. it is C. located D. near

Question 62: Many bridges were covered with wooden roofs to protect it from rain.

A. Many B. covered with C. roofs D. it

Question 63: One of the greatest factors hindering efficient farming and agricultural development since the war have been the lack of information.

A. hindering B. agricultural C. since D. have been

Question 64: Prices has gone up rapidly in the last few months.

A. Prices B. has C. up D. last

Question 65: The official name of the capital of Mexico is Mexico, D. F but people call Mexico City to distinguish it from the country.

A. the capital B. of C. but D. call

Question 66: He is sleeping because of he worked very hard this morning.

A. is sleeping B. because of C. worked D. hard

Question 67: He has so many money that he doesn't know what to do with it.

A. has B. many C. doesn't D. what

Question 68: Tom usually does as less work as he can.

A. usually does B. less C. as D. can

Question 69: Jack London was one of the most famous American writer.

A. was B. of C. most D. writer

Question 70: That boy does not only speaks German fluently but also knows English.

A. does not B. fluently C. but D. knows

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.22

Question 71: The sisters looked forward to getting new clothes for Christmas.

A. The sisters expected new clothes as Christmas gifts.

B. The sisters wanted to wear new clothes on Christmas day.

C. The sisters looked for new clothes for Christmas.

D. The sisters got dressed for Christmas day.

ĐIỆN BÁN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.QUY NHƠN

Question 72: Anne had the TV on when her parents entered the room.

A. Anne's parents told her to turn on the TV.

B. Anne noticed her parents watching TV.

C. Anne's parents found her watching TV.

D. The TV was on a table in Anne's room.

Question 73: It must have rained last night.

A. I believe it rained last night. B. I believe in the rain last night.

C. I think it has rained last night. D. It's likely to rain last night.

Question 74: Unlike his sister, Peter usually prefers a small breakfast.

A. Peter usually eats no breakfast.

B. Peter doesn't like his sister.

C. Peter's sister eats as much as he does for breakfast.

D. Peter eats a smaller breakfast than his sister.

Question 75: Joe regrets giving up his job

A. Joe gave up his job and now he feels sorry.

B. Joe regrets because he is given a job.

C. Joe wants to given up his job.

D. Joe gave up his job because he regrets.

Question 76: Please watch your step as you get off.

A. Be careful not to stumble while getting off.

B. Please look ay the steps in order to get off.

C. Go down the steps in order to get off.

D. Please have a look at the steps as you get off.

Question 77: Sam emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.

A. Sam said that people should not talk too much.

B. Sam said that people should not be too serious.

C. Sam said that people should consider the feelings of others.

D. Sam said that people should discuss intellectual.

Question 78: It's ages since I last saw a Hollywood film.

A. I saw a last Hollywood film since ages ago.

B. I haven't seen a Hollywood film for a long time.

C. I haven't seen any Hollywood film before.

D. It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film

Question 79: Fred is barely half the age of his 18-year-old brother, Dennis.

A. Fred is older than Dennis.

B. Fred is about nine.

C. Dennis is about nine.

D. Dennis is three times older than Fred.

Question 80: Sue sounds to me as if she has a cold.

A. I think Sue is unwell.

B. Sue told me she not well.

C. Sue said she has been feeling chilly.

D. Sue said she has a cold.

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1003 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 25

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. chicken B. character C. chew D. watch

Question 2:

A. leave B. instead C. heap D. meat

Question 3:

A. plays B. says C. receives D. students

Question 4:

A. scissors B. sense C. sugar D. soft

Question 5:

A. knife B. twice C. hive D. skip

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. specific B. achievement C. alteration D. observe

Question 7:

A. divide B. suspect C. succeed D. multiply

Question 8:

A. director B. machinery C. encourage D. excellent

Question 9:

A. perform B. reaction C. critical D. solution

Question 10:

A. intelligent B. population C. opportunity D. economics

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: .....his illness, John continued to play rugby.

A. Despite B. Although C. Even though D. But

Question 12: None of the students.....a car.

A. has B. have C. have got D. have had

Question 13: .....Chinese is more difficult to learn than English.

A. It is certain that B. Certain it is that

C. Certainly is D. Certain is it that

Question 14: ..... in a home where two parents work is a difficult task indeed.

A. Children brought up B. To bring up children

C. Bringing up children D. Bring up children

Question 15: There are still factors that make ...at work hard to achieve

A. equality B. equal C. equation D. inequality

Question 16: My uncle was love by the local people for his ...and care for people.

A. humane B. humorous C. humility D. kind-hearted

Question 17: The boy was ...for his power to overcome his disabilities and become a successful businessman.

A. gifted B. remarkable C. marvelous D. wonderful

Question 18: As soon as she arrived home, she...her shoes and put on her slippers.

A. took off B. undressed C. put off D. took away

Question 19: Your brother is intelligent but he ...common sense.

A. fails B. wants C. lacks D. misses

Question 20: Don't ...that ! I twill break!

A. touch B. taste C. smell D. feel

Question 21: When Mary returned to the meeting place, all her friends...

A. have left B. had gone C. were going D. had been leaving

Question 22: Minh...been at the supermarket this afternoon. I was with him in the library.

A. must have B. could have C. can't have D. might not have

Question 23: Jane never thinks about anyone but herself. She's a bit...

A. selfish B. silly C. arrogant D. bossy

Question 24: To be a senior manager, you have to...a lot of responsibility.

A. get B. bear C. stand D. convey

Question 25: How can huge tree grow from such...seeds? It's difficult to understand.

A. big B. large C. little D. tiny

Question 26: Statistics shows that the way people live...the way they eat.

A. decides B. means C. indicates D. determines

ĐẾN BẠN TOÁN - LÍ HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 27: The manager expected the team…because they had done a lot of training.

A. to win B. have won C. to be won D. winning

Question 28: Don't…at people. It is not very polite!

A. look B. stare C. glance D. gaze

Question 29: He completely …with everything that had been said at the meeting.

A. accepted B. agreed C. approved D. admitted

Question 30: Remember to lock the door when you…

A. leave B. will leave C. left D. leaving

Question 31: He is the man …daughter won the Beauty Contest last year.

A. who B. whose C. that D. his

Question 32: There was …rain yesterday that several roads were flooded.

A. too many B. so much C. so many D. too much

Question 33: China has…population of all the countries in the world.

A. the larger B. the least C. the largest D. more

Question 34: I…to Hanoi, the capital, several times.

A. have been going B. have gone

C. have been gone D. have been

Question 35:...enough time to talk over the matter now.

A. It hasn't B. There isn't C. There hasn't D. It isn't

Question 36: The little boy…having taken the money on the counter.

A. refused B. denied C. suggested D. said

Question 37: At first, only a few children …the special class as the parents didn't think their children could learn anything.

A. arrived B. went C. studied D. attended

Question 38: She …as a teacher in a school for the blind in the city center.

A. earns B. works C. is D. are

Question 39: Although technology has made life easier in the home, it is not necessary the…….happiness.

A. way B. point C. factor D. key

Question 40: The delicious ……. of cooking coming from the kitchen made us feel hungry.

A. look B. sight C. taste D. smell

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D….. on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Một số lưu ý khi làm bài tập điền từ dạng này:

- Đọc kĩ đề bài, lựa chọn các từ loại cùng nhóm (danh từ/ động từ/ tính từ/ phó từ…) xếp riêng.

- Đọc kĩ đoạn văn chứa từ cần điền, phân tích từng câu cụ thể, ví dụ như câu đầu tiên của đoạn văn này: *"Crime is a big (41) ____ in some cities."*, Phân tích câu này, chúng ta thấy rằng trong câu thiếu danh từ, bởi có tính từ đặt trước, do vậy đáp án dĩ nhiên phải là một danh từ. Sau đó lựa chọn một danh từ thích hợp trên mục từ loại cùng nhóm chúng ta đã phân loại lúc trước, chọn ra một danh từ thích hợp. Cụ thể trong trường hợp này đáp án sẽ là *" problem"- " Tội phạm là một vấn nạn lớn ở một số quốc gia"*. Tuân theo nguyên tắc làm bài này, bài tập sẽ trở nên đơn giản hơn và khả năng đúng cao hơn rất nhiều.

A. attacked	B. protect	C. property	D. defend
E. locks	F. lights	G. victims	H. self-defence
I. burgled	J. security	K. possessions	L. violence
M. criminals	N. problem	O. drugs	P. break in
Q. be aware	R. police	S. prevent	

Crime is a big (41) ____ in some cities. There is a lot of (42) ___ on the streets at night, people buy and sell (43) ____ illegally, and a lot of houses are (44) ____ on a regular basis. The (45) ____ do their best to (46) ____ these things happening, but they are not always successful. However, there are some things that people can do to make their lives safer, to (47) ____ themselves and their (48) ___ from crime. For example, they can improve (49) ____ by fixing good, strong (50) ____ so that thieves cannot (51) ____ and steal their (52)____. When they go out at night, they should leave (53) ___ on so that thieves think there are people at home. When they are on the streets, they should (54)___ of what is happening around them. They could even consider doing a (55)___ course such as judo or jujitsu so that they can (56)____ themselves if they are (57)___ by muggers. There will always be (58)____ on our streets, but that doesn't mean we all need to be (59)_____ of crime, especially if we take the right preventative measures.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN – LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The lens on a camera has only two tasks. First, it must gather in as much light as possible in order to activate the sensitive chemicals on the film. Second, it must organize the light rays so that they form a sharp image on the film. These may sound like simple tasks, but they are not.

One of the sharpest lenses is merely a pinhole in a sheet of cardboard, metal, plastic, or a similar material. If the pinhole is tiny enough, the image can be quite sharp, but then very little light is admitted. For most purposes, even the most sensitive film would take too long to record an image.

A glass lens is much better because it lets in much more light and focuses it on the film. Yet simple glass lenses are sharpest only in their centers. As more of the lens is used, the image suffers in sharpness.

One reason a simple lens can cause problems is that it is shaped like a section of a sphere. Spherical lenses do not focus perfectly on flat film, so the image is slightly distorted, especially at the edges. Another reason is that the lens can act partly like a prism. This means that some of the colors in the image will not focus properly, and the image will be fuzzy.

One solution is to block off all but the sharp-focusing center of the lens. If you block off the edges of the lens, however, less light will get to the film. Early lenses had to compromise between sharpness and light-gathering power.

Very sharp lenses that admit as much light as possible can be built by making them with several separate lenses, or elements. A multiple-element lens has from two to nine separate lenses. Some elements are cemented together, and some have a gap between them. Furthermore, the elements are often made of different kinds of glass, each with a different ability to bend light rays. Some of the elements are there just for correcting problems caused by the other elements! The results are worth it, though: pictures can be taken in many different light conditions, and they have a sharpness you can almost feel.

Question 60: The word *it* in the first paragraph refers to:

A. Camera B. Lens C. Film D. Chemicals

Question 61: The word ***distorted*** in the fourth paragraph means:

A. Out of a proper or natural relation B. Clean and in shape

C. Purified, as one D. Proper

Question 62: In what ways does an image suffer if too large an area of the spherical lens is used?

A. The edges of the image become fuzzy

B. Too much light is admitted

C. Too little light is admitted

D. Colors change

Question 63: What is the main disadvantage of a simple lens that is made sharp by using just the center?

A. With less light-gathering power, the lens is utterly useless.

B. With less light-gathering power, the lens is useful only in bright light.

C. With more light-gathering power, the lens is useful only in dim light.

D. With more light-gathering power, the lens is utterly useless.

Question 64: The word ***sharpest*** in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to:

A. Having clear form and detail

B. Terminating in an edge or a point

C. Intellectually penetrating; astute

D. Having a thin edge or a fine point suitable for or capable of cutting or piercing

Question 65: The word ***sensitive*** in the second paragraph could best be replaced by the word:

A. Delicate B. Irritable C. Reactive D. Psychic

Question 66: The word ***ability*** in the sixth paragraph could best be replaced by the word:

A. Ignorance B. Weakness C. Ineptness D. Capacity

Question 67: The meaning of the word ***solution*** as used in the fifth paragraph is closest in meaning to:

A. A homogeneous mixture of two or more substances, which may be solids, liquids, gases, or a combination of these

B. The answer to or disposition of a problem

C. The state of being dissolved

D. Release; deliverance; discharge

LIÊN ĐẠI TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 68: What is the minimum number of lenses in multiple-element lens?

A. Nine B. Two C. Ninety-two D. Twenty-nine

Question 69: The word ***fuzzy*** in the fourth paragraph means:

A. Clear B. Unclear C. Exact D. Precise

Question 70: The word ***admitted*** in the sixth paragraph is closest in meaning to:

A. To permit to enter

B. To have room for; accommodate

C. To grant to be real, valid, or true; acknowledge

D. To make acknowledgment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 71: Haft of her salary is spent on rent a flat

A. Haft of B. salary C. on D. rent

Question 72: Your homework must to be done before class.

A. homework B. to be C. done D. class

Question 73: On the floor of the Pacific Ocean is hundreds of flat-topped mountains more than a mile beneath sea level.

A. the floor B. is C. flat-topped D. beneath

Question 74: More than half of the children in the district qualifies for reduced-price or tree lunches.

A. More than B. of the C. qualifies D. reduced-price

Question 75: It's essential that every student is present at the meeting.

A. essential B. every C. student D. is present

Choose the best sentence that is made from the words given.

Question 76: it/quiet/you/almost hear/pin drop

A. It was quiet that you could almost hear a pin drop.

B. It was so quiet that you could almost hear a pin drop.

C. It was too quiet that you could almost hear a pin drop.

D. It was so quiet that you could almost hear a pin drop.

Question 77: never/ I / dream / such / good results.

A. Never have I dreamt of such good results.

B. Never do I dream of such good results.

C. Never have I dreamt such good results.

D. Never I have dreamt of such good results.

Question 78: I / come / party / I / have / go / somewhere else

A. I'd love to come to your party as I have to go somewhere else.

B. I'd love to come to your party but I have to go somewhere else.

C. I come to your party but I have to go somewhere else.

D. I'd love to come to your party but I have to go somewhere else.

Question 79: he / tell / very / amuse/ story

A. He told us a very amusing story.

B. He told us a very amused story.

C. He told us very amusing story.

D. He told us a very amusingly story.

Question 80: robbers / see / wander / near / bank

A. The robbers were seen wandering near bank.

B. The robbers were seen wandering near the bank.

C. The robbers were seen to wandering near the bank.

D. The robbers were seen they wandering near the bank.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẦU 43 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1008 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 26

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. cave B. have C. behave D. pave

Question 2:

A. recognize B. recall C. recollect D. recover

Question 3:

A. tear B. hear C. near D. heart

Question 4:

A. abuse B. refuse C. fuss D. future

Question 5:

A. adventure B. future C. mature D. figure

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. migration B. observation C. ridiculous D. respectful

Question 7:

A. official B. mechanic C. preference D. convenience

Question 8:

A. publication B. disability C. fertility D. intuition

Question 9:

A. prevent B. patient C. medicine D. pleasant

Question 10:

A. cigarette B. contaminate C. appreciate D. succession

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: After so many years, it is great to see him.....his ambitions.

A. get B. realize C. possess D. deserve

Question 12: People were.....moved by the photographs in the newspapers.

A. genuinely B. totally C. earnestly D. lovingly

Question 13: The team won the championship four years.....

A. running B. passing C. following D. rotating

Question 14: My attention was drawn..... the picture on the far wall.

A. with B. to C. for D. on

Question 15: Do you think he could be... up on to make a speech after the presentation?

A. prevailed B. impelled C. urged D. pressured

Question 16: The prospects of picking up any survivors are now.....

A. thin B. narrow C. slim D. restricted

Question 17: He has a. .... talent for mime.

A. wealthy B. natural C. born D. skilful

Question 18: What happened in 1989 was a. ..... in European political history

A. watershed B. borderline C. waterfall D. water

Question 19: The bride suddenly turned on her heels and ...out of the church.

A. soared B. accelerated C. flew D. went

Question 20: You'll have to be on your..... if you want to beat her.

A. fingers B. feet C. toes D. hand

Question 21: Julia played a..... role in the planning of the millennium exhibition,

A. consultation B. consulting C. consultative D. consulted

Question 22: I'm afraid you may find the truth somewhat.....

A. inedible B. unmanageable C. indigestible D. unpalatable

Question 23: Was it just poor time-keeping that resulted. ..... his dismissal?

A. from B. to C. of D. in

Question 24: No matter how much pressure you put on Simon, he won't budge a(n).....

A. mile B. inch C. foot D. meter

Question 25: I'm in a bit of a. ..... as to what to wear to the wedding.

A. loss B. quandary C. problem D. bewilderment

ĐIỆN ĐẠI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 246 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 26: The celebrations were somewhat..... by the announcement of her resignation.

A. outshone B. overshadowed
C. overcast D. outweighed

Question 27: She was caught cheating in the race..... she was disqualified.

A. Accordingly B. Equally C. Explicitly D. Fundamentally

Question 28: The painting bears a. .... resemblance to El Greco's earlier works.

A. heated B. fine C. striking D. comparable

Question 29: He's a rumbustious character who always tries to live life to the.....

A. full B. extent C. fun D. end

Question 30: The difference in their computer skills was attributed to the generation ….....

A. space B. difference C. gap D. hole

Question 31: The speeding car only missed us by a hair's.....

A. width B. breadth C. high D. length

Question 32: I simply couldn't cope with such an enormous work.....

A. amount B. quantity C. load D. volume

Question 33: Even the tiniest....of dust can damage delicate electrical equipment.

A. piece B. portion C. shred D. speck

Question 34: I don't think there's a. ..... of truth in what either defendant said.

A. shred B. grain C. gust D. touch

Question 35: Unless she makes a dramatic recovery, her..... will have to play the part.

A. onlooker B. outcast C. stand-in D. stand-off

Question 36: I seem to be..... in energy this morning.

A. bereft B. short C. lack D. low

Question 37: I'm not at all put out by their decision....., I welcome it.

A. All the same B. On the contrary
C. In contrast D. On the other hand

Question 38: The..... are of the opinion that they have been badly treated.

A. underwritten B. undersigned C. below D. initialled

Question 39: He's been going through a bad. ..... for some time.

A. streak B. mess C. front D. patch

Question 40: All the workers complained that the price of food had increased so that their….of living had fallen.

A. cost B. limit C. standard D. measure

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D…. on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. safer	B. amenities	C. peaceful	D. nature
E. pollution	F. commuters	G. jams	H. crowded
I. suburbs	J. fresh	K. rush hour	L. countryside
M. rural	N. stressful	O. fields	P. public
R. nightlife	S. urban	T. cosmopolitan	

I've always preferred an (41)___ lifestyle to a (42)____ lifestyle. I'd much rather live in a city than in the (43)___ because there's so much more to do. The (44)__ is great - lots of bars, restaurants and nightclubs – and there are lots of (45)__ such as sports centers, swimming pools, museums and so on. What I particularly like is the fact that my home city is so (46)___; there are people there from all over the world. Of course, with so many people everywhere it can get very (47) ___, especially during the (48)___ (in my city, this is between 7 and 9 in the morning, and between 4 and 6 in the evening). At those times, the trains and buses are packed with (49)__ coming to the city to work, and then going back to the (50)___ around the city where many of them live. Those who don't use (51)___ transport drive to the city in their own cars; this causes terrible traffic (52)___ on the roads, and of course lots of (53)____, which makes the air dirty and unpleasant. It can get quite (54)___ at times. Consequently, it is good to get away from the city now and then, and get back to (55)____; lots of lovely (56)___ air, green (57)___ and (58)___ villages where the only noise is the sound of birds and sheep. It's also much (59)____; there's less crime and the roads aren't as dangerous.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

"BEAR STORY"

Campers Gene and Marie Marsden took pride in being good citizens when in the wild. While driving the three hundred miles from their home in Colorado to the Green River Lakes area of the Wind River Mountains in Wyoming, they instructed their children in the protocol they'd learned in the bear safety pamphlet put out by the Bridger-Teton Forest Service. The number-one rule was "Don't feed the bears!"—whether intentionally or not. Warning the kids not to go anywhere near a bear, the Marsdens had no problem with the intentional part, but the unintentional part was not as easy to avoid as they thought.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden did their best to keep a tidy camp. While the bear manual had said to hang all food at least ten feet off the ground and four feet out from the trunk of a tree, they did what all the other people in the nearby public campground were doing and locked their food in their little utility trailer at night. Afraid that the scent of the bait might attract a bear, they even locked up Marie's fishing pole. It was always dark when they went to bed, but they perused the campsite with flashlights, making sure nothing was left out. Taking the recommended precaution of sleeping a hundred yards from where they cooked their food, they kept the car near their tents, unhitched from the trailer, which they left up at the other camp. Before going to bed each night, all of the Marsdens took off the clothes they had worn during the day while eating, replacing them with pajamas that they used only for sleeping. They were also careful to lock the dirty laundry in the trailer. As the pamphlet advised, they took no snacks into their tents.

Gene says he now regrets not having taken their dog into the tent at night, but they liked having him on guard. Small animals would often come sniffing around, and the dog would chase them back into the thickets, then return to the hollow he'd dug for himself in front of the children's tent. But on the night of the encounter, Spike would not stop barking, and Marie Marsden knew he must be sounding the alarm on something more dangerous and dauntless than a raccoon or squirrel. When she unzipped the tent and shined her flashlight in the direction of the cooking area, she saw Spike attempting to hold a young grizzly bear at bay.

They all managed to pile into the car, and with the kids sitting atop stuffed sacks full of clothes and gear, they drove quickly down the trail, calling out the window to Spike and abandoning the cargo trailer to whatever fate the bear might have in store for it. Uncertain whether the bear was following, one of the children opened a door and loaded Spike up on the run. They drove to a pay phone twenty miles away and called a Fish and Game Department ranger, who identified the bear by the white ruff the Marsdens had seen around his neck. The authorities informed the Marsdens that the bear was a young, recently weaned male that they'd been keeping an eye on.

The next morning, the Marsdens heard helicopters circling over the mountain above them and wondered if it might have something to do with the bear. After spending the night in the public campground, they drove back to their site. Wandering the area in search of clues, Marie came to a halt below the tallest spruce. She slapped her head and shouted, "Oh no!".

"What is it?" Gene asked.

Marie pointed at the ground where Spike's dog food bowl lay upside down. A week after their return home, the Marsdens read the headline in their local paper. "Bear Euthanized in Wind Rivers." According to the article, the Fish and Game Department had shot the young bear because, having been rewarded for invading a human campsite, it would likely do so again.

The Marsdens knew they had been lucky in the encounter, yet much to their shame and sadness, they also knew that the bear had not.

Question 60: Which of the following statements is true?

A. The Marsdens went camping in the Wind River Mountains of Wyoming.

B. The pamphlet on camping in bear country was sent to the Marsdens by the Fish and Game Department.

C. The Marsdens went camping in the Green River Lakes area near their hometown.

D. all of the above

Question 61: Who does the author imply is mostly to blame in the bear's death?

A. the Marsdens, because they were not careful enough

B. the bear, because he invaded a human camp

C. the Fish and Game authorities, because of poor communication with campers

D. the Forest Service, for putting out incomplete information

Question 62: In paragraph 2, it can be determined from the context that the word "perused" means

A. neglected B. cleaned C. studied D. hid

Question 63: In paragraph 3, it can be determined from the context that the word "dauntless" means

A. stupid. B. fearless. C. clumsy. D. spineless.

Question 64: This story is arranged

A. like a news story, with the most important event told first.

B. in reverse chronological order, with the last event first.

C. in standard chronological order, with events told in the order they occurred.

D. in mixed, random order.

Question 65: What was the "reward" referred to in the next to last paragraph?

A. the bear seeing the Marsdens run from him

B. the bear receiving no punishment for disturbing humans

C. the bear being able to stand off Spike

D. the bear getting the dog food

Question 66: The tone and style of this piece make it appropriate for which of the following types of publications?

A. a scientific report on human-bear interaction

B. a pamphlet on bear safety such as the one the Marsdens read

C. a statistical study on bear fatalities in the Western mountains

D. a human interest article in the Sunday magazine of a newspaper

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 67: Is it important that the secretary finishes the typing today?

A. Is it B. that C. finishes D. typing

Question 68: The most time to take a nap is the two hours after lunch.

A. The most B. to take C. is the D. after lunch

Question 69: Each person has to consider how react to such an emergency.

A. Each person B. to consider C. how react D. emergency

Question 70: Unlike his fellow students, Jim preferred written tests than oral tests.

A. Unlike B. students C. written tests D. than

Question 71: Mike regrets having not studied English in high school.

A. regrets B. having not C. studied D. in

Question 72: There are various reason why one should avoid to discuss religion.

A. various B. why C. one should D. to discuss

Choose the best sentence that is made from the words given.

Question 73: how / time / you / spend / English / day?

A. How much time do you spend to study English a day?

B. many time do you spend studying English a day?

C. How much time do you spend on English a day?

D. How much time you spend studying English a day?

Question 74: Joe / not like jazz / neither / friends.

A. Joe doesn't like jazz, neither are his friends.

B. Joe doesn't like jazz, neither his friends.

C. Joe doesn't like jazz, his friends neither.

D. Joe doesn't like jazz, neither do his friends.

Question 75: Mike / have / flat / redecorate

A. Mike has had his flat to be redecorated.

B. Mike has had his flat be redecorated.

C. Mike had his flat to be redecorated.

D. Mike has had his flat being redecorated.

Question 76: I / remember / ask / you / do exercise / home.

A. I remember asking you to do this exercise at home.

B. I remember ask you to do this exercise at home.

C. I remember asking you do this exercise at home.

D. I remember asking you to doing this exercise at home.

ĐẦN ĐẠI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 77: he / admit / be punished / teacher yesterday.

A. He admitted to be punished by the teacher yesterday.

B. He admitted being punished by the teacher yesterday.

C. He admitted to be punished the teacher yesterday.

D. He admits being punished by the teacher yesterday.

Question 78: Nobody / allow / see him / any time / meeting.

A. Nobody was allowed seeing him at any time during the meeting.

B. Nobody was allowed to see him any time during the meeting.

C. Nobody allowed seeing him at any time during the meeting.

D. Nobody was allowed to see him at any time during the meeting.

Question 79: She / be like / suffer / cold / winter

A. She is likely to suffer from a cold in winter.

B. She is likely suffering from a cold in winter.

C. She is likely to suffer cold in winter.

D. She is likely to suffer from a cold winter.

Question 80: I never / meet / young reader / not like / Harry Potter

A. I've never met a young reader doesn't like Harry Potter.

B. I've never met a young reader who doesn't like Harry Potter.

C. I never met a young reader who doesn't like Harry Potter.

D. I've never met young reader who doesn't like Harry Potter.

ĐỀ SỐ 27

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. approximate B. convenience C. survive D. organize

Question 2:

A. civilization B. psychology C. availability D. organization

Question 3:

A. innocent B. criminal C. reaction D. specialist

Question 4:

A. theory B. procedure C. practice D. angry

Question 5:

A. disapprove B. accidental C. corporation D. proportion

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: Natural silk still highly prized....similar artificial fabrics.

A. although is available B. despite there are available

C. in spite of the availability of D. even though an availability of

Question 7: The organs of taste are the....that are mainly located on the tongue.

A. groups of cells, are taste buds

B. Taste buds, are groups of cells

C. Taste buds, these are groups of cells

D. Taste buds, groups of cells

Question 8: .....the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.

A. Until they have been cooked B. Cooking them

C. They have been cooked D. Having been cooked until

Question 9: .....by Anna Baldwin in 1878.

A. The invention of the vacuum milking machine

B. That the vacuum milking machine was invented

C. The vacuum milking machine, which was invented

D. The vacuum milking machine was invented

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10/8 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 10: Throughout history, the moon has inspired not only song and dance ...

A. and also poetry and prose B. but poetry also prose

C: together with poetry and prose D. but poetry and prose as well

Question 11: I'm sorry to say that it seems you've been ..... your responsibilities.

A shouldering B dispelling C experiencing D shirking

Question 12: The whole holiday turned out to be an..... disaster.

A unmatched B unmitigated C undiluted D unmindful

Question 13: The police..... me about my missing road tax disc.

A. suspected B. accused C. queried D. questioned

Question 14: In his article, the writer ..... about the changing attitudes to Europe.

A. talks B. speaks C. refers D. comments

Question 15: I really can't believe that anyone would ..... to such underhand tactics.

A. dabble B. stoop C. reach D. conceive

Question 16: He has an..... knowledge of his subject.

A. intense B. intensive C. extensive D. extended

Question 17: Her boyfriend has an impressive..... of German.

A. smattering B. knowing C. acquaintance D. command

Question 18: My cousin suggested. ..... together this week

A. getting B. to get C. having got D. to getting

Question 19: The two countries have been..... for months over the issue of trade.

A. face to face B. at loggerheads C. eye to eye D. on tenterhooks

Question 20: My music teacher suggested. ..... for an hour before breakfast.

A. practising B. to practise

C. having practised D. to practising

Question 21: I couldn't..... to live the way they do.

A. take B. stand C. bear D. tolerate

Question 22: ..... regards the future, I think we'll just have to wait and see.

A. With B. As C. In D. What

Question 23: It may have..... your notice, but it's Mrs. Hodges' birthday today.

A. slipped B. skipped C. missed D. escaped

Question 24: We were forced to ..... our account because of financial pressures.

A. end B. fold C. close D. break off

Question 25: It was a furious argument and they ..... into each other without mercy

A. argued B. laid C. attacked D. crashed

Question 26: By the weekend, people had. ..... to worry a the volcano.

A. finished B. ceased C. quit D. given up

Question 27: Your participation is..... of the way we seek to involve everybody in our plans.

A. dependent B. indicative C. desirous D. integral

Question 28: Her knowledge of what we are trying to discuss is only..

A. rudimentary B. inadequate C. common D. comprehensive

Question 29: Your participation is..... to the success of the whole project.

A. dependent B. indicative C. desirous D. integral

Question 30: It was very difficult to ..... what he was saying above the noise of the traffic.

A. make out B. make off C. make of D. make up

Question 31: The boy..... to having been writing graffiti on the walls.

A. agreed B. confessed C. denied D. accepted

Question 32: He will be hard pressed to..... these latest allegations.

A. refute B. restrain C. object D. dissent

Question 33: This afternoon, we are to ..... on the relationship between literature and philosophy.

A. emphasize B. pinpoint C. focus D. spotlight

Question 34: One of us must ensure that standards are.....

A. accomplished B. retained C. maintained D. followed

Question 35: We need to..... the main points of our argument.

A. pin B. highlight C. spotlight D. enlighten

Question 36: I do hope this will..... as a useful reminder.

A. play B. perform C. act D. behave

ĐẾN BÌNH TOÁN LÊ HÒA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 37: That was a bit of a ... for the books: I never expected him to show up.

A. turn-up B. turn-out C. turn-in D. turn-away

Question 38: Management are threatening a. ..... on punctuality and dress code.

A. backlash B. whip-round C. crackdown D. crack

Question 39: It is difficult to conceive of the vast ..... of energy required by top marathon runners.

A. volumes B. quantities C. reserves D. amounts

Question 40: A piece of paper was caught by a. ... of wind.

A. blow B. spurt C. gust D. wave

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. fall ill B. recuperate C. examine D. operate

E. take exercise F. suffer G. refer H. treat

I. look after J. keep fit K. get well L. cure

M. pick up

Most people believe it's very important to (41)___ in order to (42)___, but even the fittest person can sometimes (43)___, no matter how hard they (44)___ their health. If you do become ill, of course you want to (45)___ as soon as possible. With most minor illnesses, such as a cold or flu, it's usually possible to (46)___ yourself by taking lots of rest and drinking plenty of liquid. However, if you (47)___ from something more serious, you will have to go to your doctor. He will (48)___ you and, if possible, (49)___ you with medicine which you can (50)___ from your local chemist. If you have an unusual illness, your doctor may (51)___ you to a specialist or a hospital, who may decide to (52)___ on you if your illness is serious. You will then have to (53)___, and this can take a long time.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Professor Martin's report says that children, who attend a number of different schools, because their parents have to move around the country, probably make slow progress in their studies. There are also signs, says Professor Martin, that an unusually large number of such children are mentally affected.

The professor says, "It's true, my personal feeling is that children should stay in one school. Our findings are based on research and not on any personal feelings that 1 or many assistants may have on the subject."

Captain Thomas James, an Army lecturer of the past 20 years and himself is a father of two children said, "I've never heard of such rubbish. Taking me for example, no harm is done to the education of my children, who change schools regularly - if they keep to the same system, as in our Army schools. In my experience - and I've known quite a few of them - Army children are as well adjusted as any others, if not more so.

What the professor doesn't appear to appreciate is the fact that in such situation children will adapt much better than grown-ups."

When this was put to Professor Martin, he said that at no time had his team suggested that all children were backward or mentally affected in some way, but simply that in their experience there was a clear tendency.

"Our findings show that while the very bright children can deal with regular changes without harming his or her general progress in studies, the majority of children suffer from constantly having to enter a new learning situation."

Question 54: Professor Martin's report suggests that_____.

A. it may not be good for children to change schools too often

B. parents should not move around the country

C. the cause of children making slow progress is that they have changed schools

D. more and more children are mentally affected

Question 55: According to the passage, Professor Martin's personal feeling_____.

A. is the opposite of what his report has shown

B. is in a way supported by his research

C. has played a big part in his research

D. is based on the experience of his own children

Question 56: From the passage, we can conclude that Captain James' children___.

A. have been affected by changing schools

B. go to ordinary state schools

C. can get used to the Army school education

D. discuss their education regularly with their father

Question 57: About children and grown-ups, Captain James says that children__.

A. are generally well-adjusted B. are usually less experienced

C. can adapt much more easily D. can deal with changes quickly

Question 58: According to Professor Martin,__ suffer from changing schools regularly.

A. army children B. quite a few children

C. bright children D. slow children

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them. Our purpose is to fit them for life.

In some modern countries it has for some time been fashionable to think that by free education for all - whether rich or poor, clever or stupid - one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a larger number of people with university degree; they refuse to do what they think "low" work; and, in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated fanner is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our house, we should get terrible diseases in our towns...

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever work suited to our brains and ability and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that is very bad to be ashamed of one's work. Only such a type of education can be considered valuable to society.

Question 59: The writer of the passage thinks that_____.

A. education can settle most of the world's problems

B. free education for all probably leads to a perfect world

C. free education won't help to solve social problems

D. all the social problems can't be solved by education

Question 60: The writer wants to prove that_____.

A. our society needs all kinds of jobs

B. our society needs free education for all

C. a farmer is more important than a professor

D. people with high education refuse to do what they think "low" work

Question 61: According to the passage_____.

A. work with hands is dirty and shameful

B. work with hands is low work

C. work with hands is the most important

D. we can't regard work with hands as low work

Question 62: The purpose of education is_____.

A. to choose a system of education

B. to prepare children mainly for their future work

C. to let everyone receive education fit for him

D. to build a perfect world

Question 63: The passage tells us about _____of education.

A. the means B. the system C. the value D. the type

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 64: Although the terrible weather, visitors keep coming in large numbers

A. Although B. visitors C. coming D. large numbers

Question 65: We call that hotel whenever we are in town, and we are staying in the same room, which looks out on the park.

A. call B. are C. are staying D. looks out

Question 66: Dictionary frequently explain the origin of the defined word, state its part of speech, and indicate its correct use.

A. Dictionary B. origin C. defined D. indicate

Question 67: A great many athletes have managed to overcome seriously physical handicaps.

A. A great B. athletes C. seriously D. handicaps

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CAO CẤP ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 68: A victim of the influenza virus usually with headache, fever, chills, and body ache.

A. A victim B. with C. fever D. body ache

Question 69: If you had listened to your roommate, you wouldn't have been in trouble now.

A. had listened B. your roommate

C. have been D. trouble

Question 70: Our English teacher usually has us to give oral reports.

A. Our B. has C. to give D. oral reports

Choose the best sentence made from the words given.

Question 71: His property / estimate / worth / million.

A. His property is estimated to worth a million.

B. His property estimates to be worth a million.

C. His property is estimated to be worth a million.

D. His property is estimated to be worth a million.

Question 72: computer / save / lot / time.

A. Computer saves a lot of time.

B. Computer save a lot time.

C. The Computer saves a lot of time.

D. Computer save a lot of time.

Question 73: demand / skill / workers / rise.

A. Demand for skilled workers is rising.

B. The demand of skilled workers is rising.

C. The demand for skill workers is rising.

D. The demand for skill workers is rising.

Question 74: I / never see / bad / production / this play.

A. I have never seen such a bad production of this play.

B. I have never seen such bad production of this play.

C. I never see such a bad production of this play.

D. I have never seen such a bad production as this play.

Question 75: grow / children / need / eat / wide range / food

A. Grow children need to eat a wide range of foods.

B. Growing children need to eat a wide range of foods.

C. Grow children need to eat a wide range of foods.

D. children need to eat wide range of foods.

Question 76: James / get / fed up / burgle / he / have / alarm install.

A. James got so fed up with burgling that he had an alarm installed.

B. James got so fed up with being burgled that he had an alarm installed.

C. James got fed up with being burgled that he had an alarm installed.

D. James got so fed up being burgled that he had an alarm installed.

Question 77: although / exhausted / Jane / manage / finish / letters.

A. Although she was exhausted Jane managed finish the letters.

B. Although exhausted, Jane managed finish letters.

C. Although exhausted, Jane managed to finish the letters.

D. Although she was exhausted, Jane managed to finish the letters.

Question 78: as soon as / school / over / Tim / hurry home / take care/ brother.

A. As soon as school is over, Tim hurries home to take care his brother.

B. As soon as the school is over, Tim hurries home to take care of his brother.

C. As soon as school is over, Tim hurries home to take care of his brother.

D. As soon as school is over, Tim hurries home to taking care his brother.

Question 79: Not / people / know / his / interest / politics.

A. Not many people know his interest in politics.

B. Not many people know about his interest in politics.

C. Not much people know his interest in politics.

D. Not many people know his interest politics.

Question 80: children / make / clean / mess / they make.

A. The children were made clean up the mess they had made.

B. The children were made to clean up the mess they had made.

C. The children were made clean up mess they had made.

D. The children made clean up the mess they had made.

ĐẾN ĐẠI TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1060B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 28

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. heir B. hour C. how D. honor

Question 2:

A. parachute B. chorus C. scheme D. choir

Question 3:

A. family B. accuracy C. currency D. prophesy

Question 4:

A. closed B. marked C. believed D. looked

Question 5:

A. Thursday B. health C. thought D. smooth

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. secure B. stagnant C. sorrow D. childish

Question 7:

A. acquaintance B. profession C. supportive D. sacrifice

Question 8:

A. spetacular B. biologist C. optimistic D. ambassador

Question 9:

A. appoint B. swallow C. explore D. neglect

Question 10:

A. contribute B. dedicate C. stimulate D. attitude

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: The rules of the competition do not give much..... for creativity.

A. sweep B. span C. sphere D. scope

Question 12: I agree with you up to a certain .... but there are other considerations.

A. extent B. point C. degree D. level

Question 13: How many planets are there in our..... system?

A. solar B. universe C. sun D. planetary

Question 14: Why not take your case to the European Court of Human.....?

A. Entitlement B. Allowance C. Law D. Rights

Question 15: This ward has been reserved for the..... ill.

A. terminally B. deeply C. terribly D. deathly

Question 16:..... they seem to be in agreement, though there are still some details to be settled.

A. Shortly B. Overall C. Nonetheless D. Subsequently

Question 17:..... I dislike Hollywood films but this was an exception.

A. As a result B. As far as I know

C. As a rule D. As it turns out

Question 18: Unfortunately they ..... us in the auction to the tune of £500.

A. outbid B. outweighed C. overdid D. underwrote

Question 19: The shoplifter claimed she had every ..... of putting the goods back.

A. purpose B. aim C. hope D. intention

Question 20: I'm not going to make an ..... just because you are much younger than the others.

A. impression B. exception C. upset D. argument

Question 21: Accessing information from the World Wide Web ..... basic computer skills.

A. engenders B. arouses C. entails D. accompanies

Question 22: Nobody from the President down should imagine they are..... the law.

A. beyond B. over C. within D. above

Question 23: The government was finally..... down by a minor scandal.

A. brought B. taken C. come D. pulled

ĐỀ LÍ TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 24: In the end, I just lost my ..... and started gabbling incoherently.

A. head B. mind C. brain D. intelligence

Question 25: Sacked from one job, offered a better one; it looks as if he's landed on his..... again.

A. feet B. back C. face D. figure

Question 26: We'll have to wait and see if there's a ..... after this temporary peace agreement.

A. backhand B. backlash C. backdrop D. blackwhite

Question 27: She gave a/an..... reading of the sonata that had the audience on their feet.

A. impeccable B. rocketing C. eminent D. heavy-handed

Question 28: I suppose he could. ..... have reached the summit on his own, but I doubt it.

A. conceivably B. credibly C. imaginatively D. believably

Question 29: A number of very interesting proposals have been put.....

A. across B. down C. forward D. through

Question 30: The final cost has been estimated. .... anything between four and five million dollars.

A. against B. to C. at D. in

Question 31: The performance will start..... on six.

A. exactly B. punctually C. dead D. just

Question 32: I'm .....committed to the idea of equality of opportunity.

A. lovingly B. passionately C. interestingly D. keenly

Question 33: What happens next... entirely on you.

A. depends B. revolves C. trusts D. relies

Question 34: The review committee..... three practicing lawyers and a retired businessman.

A. consists B. comprises C. is made up D. encloses

Question 35: There's a time..... for completing this task.

A. barrier B. limit C. scope D. distance

Question 36: I still see my old classmates now and .....

A. occasionally B. then C. sometimes D. here

Question 37: The stolen paintings were eventually restored ..... their rightful owner.

A. for B. by C. to D. with

Question 38: I'm afraid a penalty clause has been written..... your contract.

A. out of B. into C. down D. away for

Question 39: She may win and surprise us all but I wouldn't..... on it.

A. guess B. back C. stake D. bet

Question 40: He was selected to play despite a string of ..... recent performances.

A. satisfactory B. reasonable C. outstanding D. mediocre

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. bank B. lend C. withdraw D. earn

E. owe F. afford G. save H. deposit

I. borrow J. spend K. pay back L. open

Manager: So, Mr. Jensen. How can I help you?

Customer: I'd like to (41)___ £5,000 to buy a new car and I was wondering if your bank could help me.

Manager: I see. Can I ask if you (42)____ money to any other banks?

Customer: Yes; £800 to the Midwest bank.

Manager: Right. I need to ask you about your salary. Could you tell me how much you (43)__ each month, and how much of that you usually manage to (44)__?

Customer: I make about £1,200 a month, and I usually (45)___ most of that on rent, bills, food and general living expenses. I usually have about £250 left at the end of the month.

Manager: If we agree to (46)___ you the money, how much could you (47)___ to (48)___ each month?

Customer: About £200.

Manager: Well, that would probably be fine. Now, as you don't currently (49)___ with us, you must (50)___ an account here. We will then (51)___ the £5,000 in that account, and as soon as it goes in, you can (52)___ it.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

To be a good teacher, you need some of the gifts of a good actor; you must be able to hold attention and interest of your audience; you must be a clear speaker, with a good, strong, pleasing voice which is fully under your control; and you must be able to act what you are teaching, in order to make its meaning clear.

Watch a good teacher, and you will see that he does not sit still before his class. He stands the whole time when he is teaching. He walks about, using his arms, hands and fingers to help him in his explanation, and his face to express feelings. Listen to him, and you will hear his voice always changing according to what he is talking about.

The fact that a good teacher has some of the gifts of a good actor does not mean that he will indeed be able to act well on the stage; for there are very important differences between the teacher's work and the actor's. The actor has to speak words which he has learnt by heart; even his movements and the way in which he uses his voice are usually fixed before. What he has to do is to make all these carefully learnt words and actions seem natural on the stage.

The good teacher works in quite a different way. His audience takes an active part in his play, they ask and answer questions, they obey orders, and if they do not understand something, they say so. So the teacher has to meet the needs of his audience, which is his class. He cannot learn his part by heart, but must invent it as he goes along.

I have known many teachers who were fine actors in class but were not able to take part in a stage-play because their brains would not keep discipline; they could not keep strictly to what another person had written.

Question 53: The teacher could learn from the actor_____.

A. in every way B. in some ways

C. in everyday life D. in clothing

Question 54: The main idea of the 3rd and 4th paragraphs is_____.

A. that a teacher's work is quite different from that of an actor

B. how an actor plays his part on the stage

C. how a teacher can meet the needs of his students while teaching

D. that the most important thing for an actor is to be natural

Question 55: From this passage we can learn_____.

A. to be actors is not so easy as to be teachers

B. it is no easy work to be a good teacher

C. a teacher is at the same time an excellent actor

D. a teacher's work is a very fortunate one

Question 56: A good teacher always _____to express feelings.

A. makes faces B. uses his head C. uses his face D. uses his arms

Question 57: The best title for this passage is_____.

A. Gifts of Good Teachers B. Teachers, Inventors

C. How Teachers and Actors Work D. Teachers and Actors

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Students often want to practice their English outside class. One of the best ways to practice your English is to speak to a foreigner. This week's question comes from a student who is eager to start a conversation with the foreigners he sees every day. Our student asks, "Is it okay to try to talk to foreigners 1 see in the street?" The answer is yes and no, but probably no! If you see a foreigner who looks lost, it is polite to ask them, "May I help you?" But, otherwise, you should probably let them get on with their business.

Situations, however, do exist where it is quite all right to talk to foreigners. If a foreigner enters your school, classroom, office, shop or restaurant, for instance, feels free to ask them (for example): - What is your name? - Where do you come from? -What do you think of Beijing? - How long will you stay in Beijing? There are also situations where it's okay to talk to foreigners in public places. If you see a foreigner alone in a restaurant, bar or coffee shop, it may be appropriate to ask him or her: - Is this seat free? - Do you mind if 1 talk to you in English? You can probably help them if they are new to China and if they are alone, you may be able to make them feel more welcome. After a few such questions, you should know whether this person wants to talk to you or not. If they ask you similar questions, or if they give long, informative answers, you're in luck. If not, then give them their privacy. Talking to strangers is fun if you choose the right time and place.

ĐẶN ĐẠN TOÁN LÊ HOA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 58: One way to practise your spoken English is to try to talk with_____.

A. Japanese B. Americans

C. your classmates D. French people

Question 59: From the second paragraph we get to know that_____.

A. it is polite to stop foreigners to talk with them in the street

B. it is polite to interrupt foreigners in conversation

C. it is impolite to interrupt foreigners when they are on business

D. it is impolite to help foreigners find their way

Question 60: When you first meet a foreigner, which of the following would you like to say?

A. Where are you going?

B. Have you eaten your dinner?

C. Can you help me with my English?

D. Hi, nice to meet you.

Question 61: The writer suggests that we should_____.

A. follow foreigners when we meet them in the street

B. talk with a foreigner in an accepted way

C. have a meal with foreigners in a restaurant

D. move to a place where a foreigner lives

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 62: There were too many books on the shelves that I didn't know which one to choose.

A. There were B. too C. that D. to choose

Question 63: He borrowed the money so that he finished his education.

A. borrowed B. the C. so that D. finished

Question 64: State at a computer screen for long periods of time can cause severe eyestrain.

A. State at B. a C. periods D. cause

Question 65: Top management in a film is usually interpreted to mean the president and the vice-president that report him or her.

A. Top management B. to mean

C. that D. report him

Question 66: Officials at a college or university must see a student's transcripts and financial guarantees prior their issuing him or her a form 1-20.

A. Officials B. must see C. prior D. issuing

Question 67: Some weapons finding at a flat in Bristol belong to the IRA.

A. weapons B. finding C. at a D. belong to

Question 68: A chemical company employed over 3,000 people has gone bankrupt.

A. chemical B. employed C. has gone D. bankrupt

Question 69: New drug developed at a British university may give us eternal youth.

A. New drug B. developed C. may give D. eternal youth

Question 70: The bomb which went off this morning caused a lot damage.

A. which B. went off C. caused D. a lot

Choose the best sentence made from the words given.

Question 71: first astronaut / space / be / Yuri Gagarin / Russia

A. The first astronaut in space was Yuri Gagarin from Russia.

B. The first astronaut of space was Yuri Gagarin from Russia.

C. A first astronaut in space was Yuri Gagarin from Russia.

D. First astronaut in space was Yuri Gagarin in Russia.

Question 72: meteor / be / sudden flash / light / we see / sky

A. A meteor is a sudden flash light we see in sky.

B. A meteor is sudden flash of light we see in sky.

C. Meteor is a sudden flash of light we see in sky.

D. A meteor is a sudden flash of light we see in sky.

Question 73: number/ table / represent / population / capital city

A. The number in the table represents population of the capital.

B. The number in table represents the population of the capital.

C. A number in the table represents the population of the capital.

D. The number in the table represents the population of the capital.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 BÀ TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 74: I / be / you / I / not ask him / advice.

A. If I were you, I wouldn't have asked him for advice.

B. If I were you, I wouldn't ask him advice.

C. If I had been you, I wouldn't have asked him for advice.

D. If I had been you, I wouldn't ask him for advice.

Question 75: not until/ he / get / office / Paul realize/ he /leave /briefcase/ home

A. Not until he got to the office did Paul realize he had left his briefcase at home.

B. Not until did he get to the office Paul realize he had left his briefcase at home.

C. Not until he got to the office Paul realize he had left his briefcase at home.

D. Not until he got to the office did Paul realize he has left his briefcase at home.

Question 76: this/ first time / she/ be / away/ hometown.

A. This is the first time she is away from her hometown.

B. This is the first time she has been away from her hometown.

C. This is the first time she was away from her hometown.

D. This is first time she has been away from her hometown.

Question 77: heavy rain / make / impossible / go/ camp

A. Heavy rain made impossible to go camping.

B. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to go camping.

C. The heavy rain made impossible for going camping.

D. Heavy rain made us impossible to go camping.

Question 78: Wife / say / run / big hotel

A. His wife said to run a big hotel. B. His wife is saying to run a big hotel.

C. His wife is said to run big hotel. D. His wife is said to run a big hotel.

Question 79: we/ already have/ products / test / experts.

A. We already have the products tested by experts.

B. We have already had the products test by experts.

C. We already have the products tested by experts.

D. We already have the products tested experts.

Question 80: you/ not take / medicine / meals.

A. You mustn't take this medicine before meals.

B. You mightn't take this medicine before meals.

C. You mustn't have taken this medicine before meals.

D. You oughtn't take this medicine before meals.

ĐỀ SỐ 29

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. outlook B. legend C. reserve D. nonsense

Question 2:

A. prohibit B. discover C. determine D. interrupt

Question 3:

A. artificial B. inhabitant C. mausoleum D. intergration

Question 4:

A. domestic B. applicant C. wilderness D. heritage

Question 5:

A. justice B. workforce C. compete D. capture

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: I used to live in a village ..... people had a close relation to one another.

A. which B. where C. which in D. in that

Question 7: He told his sister that he ....to run away from home.

A. intends B. is intending C. has intended D. intended

Question 8: They said that they....for a latter rain.

A. are waiting B. have been waiting

C. wait D. will wait

Question 9: She said that she.....to have a baby.

A. was going B. is going C. has gone D. will go

Question 10: If my feet.....so big, I wouldn't have a problem of buying shoes.

A. weren't B. wasn't C. hadn't been D. wouldn't be

Question 11: Many people think that the advantages of living in a city ..... the disadvantages

A. outweigh B. outnumber C. outgrow D. outrun

ĐÀN DẠY TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CHO 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 12: He is a(n)..... authority on the subject.

A. eminent B. expert C. prominent D. quality

Question 13: That ghastly concrete block of flats is a real.....

A. eye-sore B. eye-strain C. eye-catcher D. eye-rub

Question 14: When my mother went home, we...dinner.

A. were cooking B. cooked C. would have cooked D. could cook

Question 15: These girl pop groups are heading for a. .....

A. drop B. fall C. trip D. decrease

Question 16: Even the best medicines are not.....

A. infallible B. unfailing C. fail-proof D. falsified

Question 17: I personally don't believe you can..... of his support.

A. count B. depend C. rely D. be sure

Question 18: The youth team really..... themselves in the semi-final.

A. surmounted B. excelled C. beat D. exceeded

Question 19: Where do you think his new enthusiasm..... from?

A. sources B. leaps C. springs D. traces

Question 20: We can't possibly make any..... for her, however sweetly she asks.

A. allowances B. license C. permissions D. liberties

Question 21: It seems our application has been refused. .....

A. point blank B. bull's eye C. carte blanche D. about face

Question 22: What would be the..... qualification in your own country?

A. equivalent B. same C. similar D. corresponded

Question 23: She wasn't allowed into the country;..... because her papers aren't in order.

A. subsequently B. admittedly C. presumably D. paradoxically

Question 24: I don't think it's fair to..... a comparison between the two sisters.

A. do B. strike C. draw D. take

Question 25: I enjoy swimming, but..... I avoid crowded pools.

A. on the contrary B. on the face of it

C. as a rule D. in a nutshell

Question 26: The escaped prisoner remained on the..... in the hills.

A. free B. liberty C. loose D. open

Question 27: Tony seemed remarkably devoid of..... sense and did the most ridiculous things.

A. common B. ordinary C. average D. everyday

Question 28: This room really could do with another..... of paint.

A. coat B. jacket C. skin D. sliver

Question 29: I'm afraid we can only afford to pay you a. ..... sum for your services.

A. nominal B. titular C. complete D. calculated

Question 30: One of..... days I'm going to give him a piece of my mind.

A. our B. those C. these D. the

Question 31: There was a sudden..... and we ran for cover.

A. downpour B. fallout C. outburst D. fellout

Question 32: Managers claim we are in desperate..... of greater investment in our industries.

A. requirement B. excess C. need D. lack

Question 33: This is..... less satisfactory than the previous offer.

A. fairly B. far C. absolutely D. distant

Question 34: As a partner 1 accept full responsibility but by the same ..... 1 feel others should too.

A. sign B. reference C. token D. meaning

Question 35: I'm..... between two courses of action.

A. stretched B. torn C. ripped D. suspended

Question 36: Plans to build a new airport suffered a major..... when the government refused to fund the project.

A. challenge B. withdrawal C. setback D. deflation

Question 37: We'll have to take what he says on.....

A. trust B. faith C. belief D. confidence

Question 38: In the course of the conversation he let..... that he was going to be promoted.

A. loose B. float C. drift D. slip

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 39: It's..... knowledge that the Chancellor has not been entirely discreet in his private life.

A. universal B. general C. common D. full

Question 40: My niece claims to be a(n)..... vegetarian.

A. firm B. devout C. unshakeable D. strict

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D..... on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. crashed	B. accelerated	C. indicate	D. reverse
E. overtake	F. smashed	G. skidded	H. started up
I. braked	J. fasten	K. swerve	L. adjust
M. sounded	N. check	O. stalled	P. release
Q. pulled away			

I've just finished my driving test and I think it went quite well. OK, so I made a few mistakes, but nothing too serious. For example, I forgot to (41) ___ the mirrors, with the result that I couldn't see anything behind me. Then, when I (42)___ the car, I forgot that I had left it in first gear, so I (43)___. Oh, and I forgot to (44)___ my seatbelt. And (45)___ the handbrake. When I eventually (46)___ from the side of the road, I forgot to (47)___ my mirrors; the driver of the car that almost (48)___ into me as a result (49)___ his horn and shouted something at me, but I didn't hear what. I nearly went through a red light, but saw it at the last second and tried to stop. Unfortunately, I lost control and my car (50)___ across to the other side of the road - fortunately, the cars coming in the opposite direction managed to (51)___ out of the way. At one point, I (52)___ when I should have (53)___ , so instead of stopping, the car just went faster! Fortunately, the police car that I (54)___ into the back of wasn't badly damaged and the policeman driving it didn't shout at me too loudly. At another time I had to (55)___ somebody who was driving a bit slowly, but I forgot to (56)___, so the drivers behind me had no idea what I was going to do. Finally, I managed to (57)___ into a wall which I couldn't see behind me. I don't know if I've passed yet, because the examiner is still being treated for shock in the local hospital.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Have you ever noticed advertisements which say "Learn a foreign language in 6 weeks, or your money back? From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send. .." and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language that is easy to learn is one's mother tongue. And think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War people usually learnt a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country. Now speaking a foreign language is what most people want. Every year many millions of people start learning one. How do they do it? Some people try at home, with books and records of tapes; some use radio or television programmers; some use computers and network; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only 2 or 3 times a week learning it will take a long time, like learning a foreign language at school. A few people try to learn a language fast by studying for 6 or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken. However, most people cannot afford this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work better. For example, scientists and doctors chiefly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learnt quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the student's work for him.

Question 58: According to some advertisements, you_____.

A. have to pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks

B. needn't pay your money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks

C. must pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks

D. will be paid much money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks

Question 59: Now most people try to learn a foreign language in order to _____.

A. read the literature of the country B. read books and reports

C. do their work better D. go to foreign countries

Question 60: The best way to learn a foreign language is_____.

A. to go to the country where the language is spoken

B. to use machines and good books

C. to go to evening classes

D. to do as the advertisements tell you to

ĐỀ THI TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 BÀI TẬP QUANG

Question 61: Learning a foreign language is a hard job_____.

A. only for scientists and doctors

B. only for the students at schools

C. for those people at home

D. for most people

Question 62: Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. It is very difficult to learn a language, including the native language.

B. Few people can afford to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken.

C. To learn one's mother tongue also needs a lot of practice.

D. Machines and good books are useless for us to learn a foreign language.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Language learning begins with listening. Children are greatly different in the amount of listening they do before they start speaking, and later starters arc often long listeners. Most children will "obey" spoken instructions some time before they can speak, though the word "obey" is hardly accurate as a description of the eager and delighted cooperation usually shown by the child. Before they can speak, many children will also ask question by gesture and by making questioning noises.

Any attempt to study the development from the noises babies make to their first spoken words leads to considerable difficulties. It is agreed that they enjoy making noises, and that during the first few months one or two noises sort themselves as particularly expressive as delight, pain, friendliness, and so on. But since these can't be said to show the baby's intention to communicate, they can hardly be regarded as early forms of language. It is agreed, too, that from about three months they play with sounds for enjoyment, and that by six months they are able to add new words to their store. This self-imitation leads on to deliberate imitation of sounds made or words spoken to them by other people. The problem then arises as to the point at which one can say that these imitations can be considered as speech.

It is a problem we need to get our teeth into. The meaning of a word depends on what a particular person means by it in a particular situation and it is clear that what a child means by a word will change as he gains more experience of the world. Thus the use at seven months of "mama" as a greeting for his mother cannot be dismissed as a meaningless sound simply because he also uses it at other times for his father, his dog, or anything else he likes. Playful and meaningless imitation of what other people say continues after the child has begun to speak for himself. 1 doubt, however, whether anything is gained when parents take advantage of this ability in an attempt to teach new sounds.

Question 63: Before children start speaking_____.

A. they need equal amount of listening

B. they need different amount of listening

C. they are all eager to cooperate with the adults by obeying spoken instructions

D. they can't understand and obey the adult's oral instructions

Question 64: Children who start speaking late_____.

A. may have problems with their listening

B. probably do not hear enough language spoken around them

C. usually pays close attention to what they hear

D. often take a long time in learning to listen properly

Question 65: A baby's first noises are _____.

A. an expression of his moods and feelings

B. an early form of language

C. a sign that he means to tell you something

D. an imitation of the speech of adults

Question 66: The problem of deciding at what point a baby's imitations can be considered as speech_____.

A. is important because words have different meanings for different people

B. is not especially important because the changeover takes place gradually

C. is one that should be properly understood because the meaning of words changes with age

D. is one that should be completely ignored because children's use of words is often meaningless

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 67: The speaker implies _____.

A. parents can never hope to teach their children new sounds

B. children no longer imitate people after they begin to speak

C. children who are good at imitating learn new words more quickly

D. even after they have learnt to speak, children still enjoy imitating

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 68: <u>There was</u> once a widespread <u>believe</u> that <u>all lizards</u> were <u>poisonous</u>.

A. There was B. believe C. all lizards D. poisonous

Question 69: My <u>eldest</u> brother and I <u>used</u> to <u>getting</u> to school <u>on</u> foot.

A. eldest B. used C. getting D. by

Question 70: <u>Most</u> oxygen atoms <u>have</u> eight neutrons, but a small <u>amount</u> have nine <u>or ten.</u>

A. Most B. have C. amount D. or ten

Question 71: They <u>regret</u> not <u>to tell</u> their parents <u>about</u> the <u>accident</u>.

A. regret B. to tell C. about D. accident

Question 72: Lara is a <u>very bright</u> student <u>who learns</u> quickly and <u>do all</u> her course <u>work</u> very well.

A. very bright B. who learns C. do all D. work

Question 73: <u>Most</u> of the population in the rural areas <u>is</u> <u>composed of</u> manual <u>labors.</u>

A. Most B. is C. composed of D. labors

Question 74: <u>Several</u> people have apparently tried <u>changing</u> the <u>man's mind</u>, but he refuses <u>to listen.</u>

A. Several B. changing C. man's mind D. to listen

Question 75: I wish my brother <u>were</u> here <u>so</u> he <u>could help</u> me <u>repair</u> my ear.

A. were B. so C. could help D. repair

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: I got the impression that the boys were not enjoying themselves.

A. The boys impressed me that they were not enjoying themselves.

B. The boys didn't seem to be enjoying themselves.

C. The boys seemed not to enjoying themselves.

D. It seemed to me the boys were enjoying themselves.

Question 77: There are certain flowers that bees find irresistible.

A. Bees cannot stay away from certain flowers.

B. Bees tens to avoid certain flowers.

C. Bees find some flowers resistible.

D. Certain flowers resist finding bees.

Question 78: If you wan to be successful in life, you need luck as well as talent.

A. If you have talent you can succeed in life without luck.

B. You need not only talent but also luck to succeed in life.

C. Talent and luck are essential for you to have a better life.

D. Talent and luck are what you need for you life.

Question 79: "I've lost my car key!" Sue said.

A. Sue said she has lost her car key.

B. Sue claimed that she lost her car keys.

C. Sue said she had lost my car key.

D. Sue said she had lost her car key.

Question 80: The music was so loud so we couldn't hear the actors.

A. The loud music made it impossible for us to hear the actors.

B. We couldn't hear the actors because of the loud music.

C. The music was very loud so it was impossible for us to hear the actors.

D. All of the above.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2,3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 30

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. foundation B. recognize C. potential D. excursion

Question 2:

A. harbor B. mature C. enable D. container

Question 3:

A. measure B. insect C. mention D. obscure

Question 4:

A. observe B. control C. support D. suffer

Question 5:

A. insufficient B. material C. superficial D. observation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: They are..... to build a new by-pass around town.

A. suggesting B. planning on C. proposing D. advising

Question 7: I..... to have to inform you that your ticket is not valid.

A. regret B. sorry C. apologize D. resent

Question 8: Changing the departure time would have..... getting up two hours earlier.

A. resulted B. led C. caused D. entailed

Question 9: It's..... that he forgot three consecutive appointments.

A. unintelligible B. inscrutable C. incompatible D. inconceivable

Question 10: The effects of the anesthetic..... after a couple of hours.

A. wiped out B. finished off C. dried up D. wore off

Question 11: The advancing army wreaked terrible..... for their previous defeats.

A. vengeance B. reprisal C. retaliation D. vindictiveness

Question 12: How can you bear him ..... to tell such obvious lies to you, week after week?

A. keeping B. carrying on C. continuing D. going on

Question 13: I think everyone should be..... with the way office machinery works.

A. conversant B. mindful C. answerable D. attuned

Question 14: She has only a(n) ..... knowledge of the subject under review, doesn't she?

A. scant B. all-round C. first-hand D. com

Question 15: I think we should be.... of the potential implications of building on such a sensitive site.

A. conversant B. mindful C. answerable D. attuned

Question 16: There were one or two..... voices, although the majority were in favor of the proposal.

A. acclaiming B. clamoring C. refuting D. dissenting

Question 17: I think we can take what he says with a. .... of salt.

A. grain B. pinch C. carton D. speck

Question 18: In time-honored. ....., the chairman offered a toast to the shop-floor workers.

A. protocol B. way C. fashion D. procedure

Question 19: We were greeted in reception ..... to being shown round the factory.

A. prior B. earlier C. preliminary D. preceding

Question 20: I think there's only one person who can..... with this problem.

A. handle B. solve C. deal D. tackle

Question 21: It would be useful if we could. ..... the reasons for our failure.

A. pinpoint B. answer C. underline D. focus

Question 22: They quite simply dug their..... in and refused to budge.

A. feet B. toes C. heels D. forks

Question 23: I'm afraid my youngest son has never been particularly quick on the.....

A. upshot B. upturn C. upkeep D. uptake

Question 24: How do you account for the manager's fiery..... yesterday afternoon?

A. output B. outburst C. outcry D.

Question 25: Thousands..... to see the opening night of Simon's musical.

A. trickled B. flocked C. thronged D. swarmed

Question 26: Do you want to open another..... of orange juice?

A. packet B. sack C. cask D. carton

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 27: They continually tried to..... each other in telling stories.

A. outdo B. surmount C. excel D. compete

Question 28: It is difficult to assess grass ..... opinion on the subject of the President's actions.

A. leaves B. cuttings C. stems D. roots

Question 29: The trades unions called for a 5% pay increase for all public..... workers.

A. section B. area C. zone D. sector

Question 30: Everyone agrees that with... they shouldn't have chosen pink.

A. retrospect B. fairness C. practice D. hindsight

Question 31: It's an interesting idea and,..... at least, has a lot going for it.

A. in theory B. in fairness C. in conclusion D. in reality

Question 32: At 45, the ex-heavyweight champion is a(n)..... of his former self.

A. reflection B. image C. shadow D. miniature

Question 33: The current crisis should. ..... as a warning not to be overconfident in the markets.

A. link B. serve C. strike D. intend

Question 34: References can have a considerable ..... on employment prospects.

A. cause B. decision C. weight D. bearing

Question 35: She didn't....doing the ironing, as she hadn't wanted to go out anyway

A. object B. matter C. care for D. mind

Question 36: The safe.....of nuclear waste is a major international problem

A. disposal B. abandon C. display D. sale

Question 37: You'd make friends if you.....a little more sociable.

A. are B. were C. had been D. would be

Question 38: She might have accepted out offer if you....so impatient.

A. were B. would be

C. would have been D. hadn't been

Question 39: Despite repeated failures, experiments.....making by inventors.

A. continued B. continue C. has continued D. were continued

Question 40: I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

A. difficulty passing B. difficulties to pass

C. difficulty to pass D. difficulties of passing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D..... on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. tie the knot	B. split up	C. engagement	D. got engaged
E. courting	F. living in sin	G. got on	H. wined and dined
I. attracted to	J. proposed	K. chatted her up	L. fallen in love
M. asked her out	N. drift apart	O. cohabiting	P. go out

Laurence first met Carol at a party and was immediately (41)___ her. He (42)___ and at the end of the evening (43)___ to dinner at a nearby restaurant. She accepted his offer and the next evening he (44)___ her in style, with champagne and delicious, exotic foods. They (45)___ well with each other, decided to meet again and then started to (46)___ on a regular basis. Laurence's granny was delighted that he was (47)___ at last. It wasn't long before they realized that they had (48)___ with each other. A few months later, they bought a flat and moved in together. Laurence's granny disapproved of them (49)___, but Laurence explained that (50)___ was quite normal these days. One day, Laurence decided to ask Carol to marry him, so after a romantic meal, he got down on one knee and (51)___ to her. They (52)___ and the next day announced their (53)___ to their friends and family. Their parents were delighted that they had decided to (54)___. Laurence's friends weren't so sure, however, and all agreed that they would (55)___ and (56)___ long before the wedding.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Certainly no creature in the sea is odder than the common sea cucumber. All living creature, especially human beings, have their peculiarities, but everything about the little sea cucumber seems unusual. What else can be said about a *bizarre* animal that, among other eccentricities, eats mud, feeds almost continuously day and night but can live without eating for long periods, and can be poisonous but is considered supremely edible by gourmets?

For some fifty million years, despite all its eccentricities, the sea cucumber has subsisted on its diet of mud. It is adaptable enough to live attached to rocks by its tube feet, under rocks in shallow water, or on the surface of mud flats. Common in cool water on both Atlantic and Pacific shores, it has the ability to suck up mud or sand and digest whatever nutrients are present.

ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Sea cucumbers come in a variety of colors, ranging from black to reddish - brown to sand - color and nearly white. One form even has vivid purple tentacles. Usually the creatures are cucumber - shaped - hence their name - and because they are typically rock inhabitants, this shape, combined with flexibility, enables them to squeeze into crevices where they are safe from predators and ocean currents.

Although they have voracious appetites, eating day and night, sea cucumbers have the capacity to become quiescent and live at a low metabolic rate - feeding sparingly or not at all for long periods, so that the marine organisms that provide their food have a chance to multiply. If it were not for ***this faculty***, they would devour all the food available in s short time and would probably starve themselves out of existence.

But the most spectacular thing about the sea cucumber is the way it defends itself. Its major enemies are fish and crabs, when attacked, it squirts all its internal organs into the water. It also ***casts off*** attached structures such as tentacles. The sea cucumber will eviscerate and regenerate itself if it is attacked or even touched; it will do the same if surrounding water temperature is too high or if the water becomes too polluted.

Question 57. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The reason for the sea cucumber's name

B. What makes the sea cucumber unusual

C. How to identify the sea cucumber

D. Places where the sea cucumber can be found

Question 58: In line 3, the word "bizarre" is closest meaning to

A. odd B. marine C. simple D. rare

Question 59: According to the Passage, why is the shape of sea cucumbers important?

A. It helps them to digest their food

B. It helps them to protect themselves from danger.

C. It makes it easier for them to move through the mud.

D. It makes them attractive to fish.

Question 60: The words "this faculty" in line 20 refers to the sea cucumber's ability to

A. squeeze into crevices

B. devour all available food in a short time

C. suck up mud or sand

D. live at a low metabolic rate

Question 61: The fourth paragraph of the passage primarily discusses

A. the reproduction of sea cucumbers

B. the food sources of sea cucumbers

C. the eating habits of sea cucumbers

D. threats to sea cucumbers' existence

Question 62: The phrase "casts off" in line 25 is closest in meaning to

A. grows again B. grabs

C. gets rid of D. uses as a weapon

Question 63: Of all the characteristics of the sea cucumber, which of the following seems to fascinate the author most?

A. What it does when threatened. B. Where it lives

C. How it hides from predators D. What it eats.

Question 64: Compared with other sea creatures the sea cucumber is very

A. dangerous B. intelligent

C. strange D. fat

Question 65: What can be inferred about the defense mechanisms of the sea cucumber?

A. They are very sensitive to surrounding stimuli.

B. They are almost useless.

C. They require group cooperation.

D. They are similar to those of most sea creatures.

Question 66: Which of the following would NOT cause a sea cucumber to release its internal organs into the water?

A. A touch B. Food

C. Unusually warm water D. Pollution

ĐẾN DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 67: Which of the following is an example of behavior comparable with the sea cucumber living at a low metabolic rate?

A. An octopus defending itself with its tentacles

B. A bear hibernating in the winter

C. A pig eating constantly

D. A parasite living on its host's blood.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 68: Vesuvius is a famous volcano it is located near Naples, Italy.

A. a famous B. it is C. located D. near

Question 69: Many bridges were covered with wooden roofs to protect it from rain.

A. Many B. covered with

C. roofs D. it

Question 70: He is sleeping because of he worked very hard this morning.

A. is sleeping B. because of

C. worked D. hard

Question 71: Everyone attended the meeting accept the secretary.

A. Everyone B. the

C. accept D. the secretary

Question 72: Many people realize that smoking too many can cause lung cancer.

A. Many B. realize

C. smoking too many D. lung cancer

Question 73: The teacher lay her books on the table when she entered the room.

A. lay B. on C. when D. entered

Question 74: You should avoid making these kind of mistakes again.

A. should avoid B. making

C. kind of D. mistakes

Question 75: It's true that less girls than boys become engineers.

A. true B. less C. become D. engineers

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: Some people have the idea that violent TV programs are the case of real crime.

A. It is sure that violent TV programs are the cause of real crime.

B. Violent TV programs are thought to be the cause of real crime.

C. It is reported that violent TV programs are the cause of real crime.

D. It is considered that violent TV programs cause of real crime.

Question 77: The children ran to the field to see the dragon, but it was no longer there.

A. The dragon had gone by the time the children ran to the field.

B. The dragon went by the time the children ran to the field.

C. When the children ran to the field, the dragon went.

D. The dragon had gone after the children ran to the field.

Question 78: What time are they supposed to arrive at the meeting?

A. What's their expected time of arrival at the meeting?

B. What time are they going to arrive at the meeting?

C. When are they arriving at the meeting?

D. What's the time as they are supposed to arrive at the meeting?

Question 79: I'm watching a live football match for the first time.

A. It's the first time I watch a live football match.

B. I never watch a live football match before.

C. I have never watched a live football match before.

D. I had never watched a live football match before.

Question 80: You shouldn't drive away without fastening your seat-belt.

A. You ought to fasten your seat-belt before driving away.

B. You might fasten your seat-belt before driving away.

C. Fasten your seat-belt while you are driving away.

D. It's not necessary to fasten your seat-belt before you drive away.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 31

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. primitive B. material C. adjustment D. precaution

Question 2:

A. specific B. extensive C. occurrence D. pioneer

Question 3:

A. council B. describe C. inspect D. amend

Question 4:

A. anniversary B. contradictory C. hypothetical D. contemporary

Question 5:

A. extravagant B. fundamental C. distinctively D. dilapidate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: Tsunami is a very large ocean wave caused by underwater earthquake or …….. eruption.

A. stormy B. dusty C. volcanic D. cloudy

Question 7: Between two classes, we have a…that we can relax.

A. time B. break C. interval D. rest

Question 8: Is the……..of crops on the same land help prevent oil exhaustion?

A. exchange B. rotation C. change D. production

Question 9: A large crowd…….in front of the train station.

A. gathering B. to gather C. had gathered D. had gathering

Question 10: The children……..for when she is away.

A. cared B. will be cared C. earned D. deserved

Question 11: After the campaign, a special medal was…….to all.

A. gained B. awarded C. earned D. deserved

Question 12: Don't worry: this is nothing that you.

A. matters B. entails C. concerns D. complicates

Question 13: Nothing you say will make a. ..... of difference to my decision.

A. fragment B. scrap C. gram D. grain

Question 14: My watch seems to be..... several minutes a day.

A. fonvarding B. gaining C. progressing D. moving on

Question 15: Italy were knocked. ..... the World Cup.

A. into B. away from C. out of D. forward to

Question 16: I was completely..... over by their warm reception.

A. pushed B. run C. bowled D. thrown

Question 17: She has a talent for all the things I'm hopeless.....

A. for B. on C. of D. at

Question 18: The bottom end of our garden is a real.....

A. sunshade B. sun-trap C. sunseeker D. sunshing

Question 19: There would be a. ..... of protest if they showed the victims on TV.

A. sea B. stream C. storm D. tsunami

Question 20: A rise in interest rates at the time would have thrown our plans out of.....

A. place B. half C. gear D. room

Question 21: In the event, we found your advice absolutely.....

A. unworthy B. valuable C. invaluable D. impecunious

Question 22: I personally don't believe you can..... of his support.

A. count B. depend C. rely D. be sure

Question 23: What were some of the things that brought..... the French Revolution?

A. up B. about C. around D. on

Question 24: Absolutely anyone is welcome here,..... of their age, sex or creed.

A. mindful B. considering C. regardless D. devoid

Question 25: It was a long dispute with neither side giving..... easily.

A. clearance B. ground C. inch D. hand

Question 26: I feel a(n)..... better after a night's sleep.

A. shade B. degree C. idea D. note

Question 27: I wasn't there myself but..... they had the most almighty row.

A. broadly B. apparently C. conversely D. primarily

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN-LÝ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 28: She gave a. ..... performance of the concerto that had the audience on its feet.

A. matchless B. suitable C. listless D. competent

Question 29: As computer games go, this one's not particularly out of the.....

A. normal B. usual C. average D. ordinary

Question 30: The cost of..... has risen dramatically.

A. life B. lives C. alive D. living

Question 31: The wrecked liner is still lying on the sea. .....

A. floor B. bed C. ground D. bottom

Question 32: The high..... of cancer was attributed to the proximity of a nuclear power station.

A. amount B. dosage C. extent D. incidence

Question 33: The President denied they were..... nuclear weapons.

A. hoarding B. stockpiling C. collecting D. reserving

Question 34: Lawyers claim that there isn't a. ..... of evidence that would stand up to examination.

A. touch B. tuft C. shred D. segment

Question 35: I wouldn't want ..... of my parents to know I have a boyfriend.

A. either B. any C. neither D. none

Question 36: She gave her young son a real.....

A. telling-off B. shoot-out C. offspring D. telling-out

Question 37: This neighborhood looks a little..... and tatty these days.

A. well-heeled B. well-off C. run down D. down and out

Question 38: Life is getting more and more difficult for...

A. the poor people B. the poor

C. poor D. poor people

Question 39: If you smoked less, you...much more money. But I don't think you ever will.

A. would have had B. will have

C. would have D. had

Question 40: A solution to the problem ...soon.

A. might find B. might be found

C. must have been found D. will have found

Question 41: Paris ...on the banks of the Seine River.

A. is situated B. is locating C. situates D. is lying

Question 42: The teacher doesn't allow the class ...before 5 p.m.

A. leaving B. to leave C. leave D. who leave

Question 43:

A. prose B. work C. form D. style

Question 44:

A. carry B. convey C. transfer D. transmit

Question 45:

A. take B. send C. break D. move

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. mist B. frost C. sleet D. rain

E. hail F. wind G. fog H. smog

I. snow J. blizzard K. lightning L. thunder

Listen to the pouring (46)___ outside, and the roar of the (47)___ as it blows through the trees. Listen to the clatter of icy (48)___ on the window and the crashing of the (49)___, while (50)___ flashes across the sky. See the thick, grey (51)___ and the thin, grey, wet (52)___. Smell the dirty, bitter, yellow-grey (53)___ in the city. Feel the crunch of (54)___ under your feet as you walk on the icy grass, and shake the freezing, wet (55)___ and (56)___ from your hair as the howling (57)___ turns the world to white.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time; if corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught to walk, run, climb,

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

whistle, ride a bicycle - compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made too. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we teachers waste time on such tiring work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, marks, let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must some day learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Question 58: What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

A. By copying what other people do.

B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.

C. By listening to explanations from skilled people.

D. By asking a great many questions.

Question 59: What does the author think teachers should not do?

A. They give children correct answers.

B. They point out children's mistakes to them.

C. They allow children to mark their own work.

D. They encourage children to copy from one another.

Question 60: The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are

A. not really important skills

B. more important than other skills

C. different from learning adult skills

D. almost the same as learning other skills

Question 61: Exams, grades and marks should be got rid of because children's progress should only be decided by_____.

A. educated persons B. the children themselves

C. teachers D. parents

Question 62: Why should children learn to judge their own work?

A. Because most children don't like their teachers.

B. Because their parents ask them to do so.

C. Because they can learn much more things in this way.

D. None of the above.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 63: A schedule of the day's events can obtain at the front desk.

A. A schedule B. day's C. obtain D. front desk

Question 64: A baby learns the meanings of words as they are spoken by others and later uses him in sentences.

A. A baby B. they C. others D. him

Question 65: In spite of it was cold, he didn't wear a coat.

A. In spite B. it was cold C. didn't D. a coat

Question 66: Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.

A. are used B. primarily C. soil D. increasing

Question 67: Not only did he broke two glasses, but also he left the table dirty.

A. did he B. broke C. but also he D. dirty

Question 68: Many of the population in the rural areas is composed of manual laborers.

A. Many of B. rural areas C. composed of D. laborers

Question 69: The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his people.

A. need for B. justice C. between D. people

Question 70: Unless we polish metals frequently, they rust or tarnish when exposure.

A. Unless B. frequently C. rust or D. exposure

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

If parents bring up a child with the aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause great damage to him. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which some parents make. Generally, the child will understand very well what the parent expects, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to the children.

However, if parents are not unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are hopeful in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well especially if the parents are very supportive of their children.

Michael Li is very lucky. He is very fond of music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons. Although Michael's father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Michael's friend, Winston Chen, however, is not so lucky. Although both his parents arc successful musicians, they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him in every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. "When I was your age, 1 used to win every competition I entered," Winton's father tells him. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

Question 71: The main idea of the passage is_____.

A. how parents should make a child a musician

B. how parents should bring up a child

C. what differences there arc between two kinds of parents

D. what aim of a child can be much earlier to reach

Question 72: Michael is lucky because_____.

A. his parents help him in a sensible way

B. his family is rich enough to have a car

C. his father is a musician in an orchestra

D. he is free to do anything that he likes best

Question 73: Winton's parents set so high a standard for him that_____.

A. he has to do his best to do everything

B. he has made greater progress in music

C. he is afraid that he may disappoint them

D. he often wants to kill himself some day

Question 74;It is one of parent's mistakes if_____.

A. they want their child to be a musician

B. they help their child to win music competitions

C. they don't care for their child's education much

D. they make their child try to achieve too much

Question 75: According to the author's opinion,_____.

A. it is unimportant to let the child develop in the way they want

B. parents should be supportive of their children

C. all sensible parents can train their children to success in everything

D. unrealistic parents should arrange private lessons for their children

Choose the best sentence made from the words given.

Question 76: it/ report/ he/ complete/ course/ public speaking

A. It is reported that he complete a course in public speaking.

B. It is reported that he has completed a course in public speaking.

C. It reported that he had completed a course in public speaking.

D. It is reported that he has completed course in public speaking.

Question 77: discrimination / women / be still / common /workplaces.

A. Discrimination to women is still common in workplaces.

B. Discrimination to between women is still common in workplaces.

C. Discrimination to women is still common with workplaces.

D. Discrimination to women is still common of workplaces.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2,3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Question 78: I/ like/ speak / manager/ please

A. I like to speak to the manager, please.

B. I'd like to speak to the manager, please.

C. I'd like to speak with the manager, please.

D. I'd like to speak to the manager, please.

Question 79: unless / Tom / agree / go/ we/ stay home

A. Unless Tom agrees to go, we won't stay home.

B. Unless Tom agrees to go, we will stay home.

C. Tom agrees going, we will stay home.

D. Tom will agree to go, we will stay home.

Question 80: Peter/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness

A. Peter was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.

B. Peter has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.

C. Peter will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.

D. Peter recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 32

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. economics B. regulation C. individual D. inspection

Question 2:

A. similarity B. construction C. commodity D. improvement

Question 3:

A. participation B. commission C. relationship D. invasion

Question 4:

A. evolution B. comprehend C. speculation D. explosive

Question 5:

A. differ B. private C. confusion D. citizen

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: There's no point burying our heads in the....., is there?

A. sand B. ground C. snow D. earth

Question 7: The secretary was..... to tears by the manager's behavior.

A. brought down B. diminished C. reduced D. belittled

Question 8: Your results are at..... with the official figures.

A. difference B. disagreement C. variance D. non-alignment

Question 9: I think he really..... to go to the races last weekend.

A. enjoyed B. wanted C. appreciated D. adore

Question 10: The government was forced to introduce..... on the sale of such controversial videos.

A. preventions B. provisions C. safeguards D. curbs

Question 11: How could any company use someone whose English and French are so.....?

A. tarnished B. stained C. rusty D. faded

Question 12: It occurs to me that we need to make sure there are..... against potential abuse of the system.

A. preventions B. provisions C. safeguards D. curbs

Question 13: The manager ..... any suggestion that his team was facing bankruptcy.

A. renounced B. reminisced C. responded D. repudiated

Question 14: Under pressure from his peers, Big Billy.....

A. denied B. admitted C. confessed D. withstood

Question 15: There you are: the..... person I was looking for.

A. utter B. correct C. ever D. very

Question 16: Sooner or later you'll have to..... your problems head on.

A. tackle B. overcome C. clear D. settle

Question 17: Be ..... as it may, I am afraid any kind of financial compensation is out of the question.

A. it B. that C. this D. which

Question 18: Money appears temporarily to be in plentiful.....

A. supply B. excess C. quantity D. amount

Question 19: The sudden..... in viewing figures encouraged more advertisers to turn to television.

A. upshot B. upturn C. upkeep D. uptake

Question 20: I don't mind wearing my big brother's.....

A. pick-me-ups B. turn-ups

C. hand-me-downs D. keep-pace-withs

Question 21: The full..... of the damage done by the storm only became clear at daybreak.

A. degree B. amount C. summary D. extent

Question 22: You need to mix equal.... of oil and lemon juice.

A. segments B. portions C. piles D. pools

Question 23: The stadium was filled to..... for the final match.

A. volume B. entirety C. capacity D. magnitude

Question 24: If you don't get your full ..... of sleep, your work will begin to suffer.

A. extent B. quota C. degree D. ratio

Question 25: State enterprises face fierce competition from the private....

A. sector B. province C. department D. zone

Question 26: There is a strong movement supporting the abolition of the death.....

A. penalty B. punishment C. discipline D. condemnation

Question 27: They still haven't made a decision ..... to the new color scheme.

A. on reflection B. with regard C. in view D. by contrast

Question 28: The decision was a bad one and I think that....., we all recognize that.

A. in contrast B. in particular C. in retrospect D. in consequence

Question 29: Don't you think she bears an..... resemblance to his first wife?

A. identical B. uneasy C. uncanny D. indifferent

Question 30: Van Gogh suffered from depression..... by overwork and ill-health.

A. brought on B. coming about C. taken up D. put through

Question 31: Can you shed any light on the reason..... his appalling behavior?

A. why B. for C. of D. about

Question 32: He has been..... for gross misconduct.

A. impressed B. impounded C. impeached D. impelled

Question 33: If you set your sights too high, you may fall flat on your....

A. back B. nose C. face D. mouth

Question 34: The boy in the flat above ours is becoming a real..... for his parents.

A. backache B. toothache C. headache D.

Question 35: Having to rewrite a report that you thought was pretty good can be rather.....

A. back-breaking B. soul-destroying

C. mind-blowing D. teeth-decaying

Question 36: You should stop ..... dinner or I'll eat by myself. I'm too hungry to wait.

A. having B. to have

C. to having D. working and having

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 37: Experiments ..... represent a giant step into the medicine of the future.

A. using gene therapy B. use gene therapy

C. they use D. gene therapy use

Question 38: The decimal numeral system is one of the ..... ways of expressing numbers.

A. useful most world's B. world's most useful

C. useful world's most D. most world's useful

Question 39: Most of the lava was.....during the first few hours of the eruption.

A. emitted B. emission C. make D. created

Question 40: One the second level of the parking lot.....

A. is empty B. are empty

C. some empty stalls are D. are some empty stalls

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

A. commission	B. prospects	C. candidates	D. references
E. manager	F. salary	G. promotion	H. applicants
I. increment	J. vacancy	K. employee	L. perks
M. qualifications	N. shortlist	O. pension	P. salesman
Q. applicants			

A computer company had a (41)___ for position of (42)___, and decided to advertise for a new (43)___. A lot of (44)___ with good (45)___ and (46)___ applied for the job, and after all the interviews had finished, the directors made a (47)___ of the best (48)___, then invited them to come back for another interview. The person who eventually got the job was very happy. After all, he would receive an annual (49)___ of £25,000, with a 5% (50)___ twice a year, a 15% (51)___ for each computer he managed to sell, excellent (52)___ such as private health insurance and a company car, a company (53)___ to make sure he would be well-off when he retired, and the chance of (54)___ from salesman to sales (55)___ if he was successful. All in all, his future (56)___ looked very good.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

For centuries, people have searched for a way to replace dead and decaying teeth with comfortable false teeth. Many materials have been used to make a set of false teeth. The teeth themselves should be made from a hard and durable material. They should be secured to a soft material, making them easy to wear. In the last two decades, dentists succeeded in making durable false teeth that are comfortable, too. Two thousand years ago, the Etruscans made teeth out of animal bone and gold. These materials were used-with varying degrees of success-up to the 1700's. When George Washington was president, ivory from animals such as elephants became a popular material for false teeth. Doctors and inventors also tried silver, peal, and agate, but teeth made from these materials were very expensive. Perhaps the most successful material was porcelain, invented by a Frenchman about two hundred years ago. White, strong, and resistant to decay, porcelain is still used today for making single teeth. Besides finding a material for the teeth, inventors also had to find a way to secure them in a person's mouth. People tried wire, springs, and many kinds of glue to accomplish this. In most cases, however, discomfort and a likelihood of the teeth falling out plagued the person who wore them.

Around 1844, an American dentist named Horace Wells used laughing gas to put people to sleep before working on their teeth. This innovation made dental work a lot less painful. Soon after, an inventor created the first form of rubber. This was important to dentistry because teeth could be attached to the rubber, and the rubber could be molded to fit the shape of the mouth. With these two developments, dentist could work without causing pain and could fit teeth more carefully. False teeth have become more available and comfortable since then, and dentists have continued to improve the making and use of false teeth.

Question 57: What is the main topic of this passage?

A. Horace Wells B. False teeth C. Gold and bone D. The Etruscans

Question 58: The word they in the first paragraph refers to:

A. Teeth B. Materials C. People D. Dentists

Question 59: The word varying in the second paragraph cold best be replaced by the word:

A. Constant B. Changeless C. Fluctuating D. Stable

ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC - LỊCH SỬ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO HẢI CHÂU

Question 60: Porcelain was invented after the first use of:

A. Rubber for holding for holding teeth in place

B. Laughing gas

C. Ivory for making teeth

D. Electric drills

Question 61. When did Horace Wells begin using laughing gas?

A. 1700 B. Two-thousand years ago

C. 1834 D. 1844

Question 62. The word besides in the third paragraph means:

A. In addition to B. Stand next to C. Anyway D. Together

Question 63. The word them in the third paragraph refers to:

A. Teeth B. Inventors C. People D. Wire

Question 64. When was rubber found to be a useful material for false teeth?

A. After laughing gas was used to put patients to sleep

B. While George Washington was president

C. Before a Frenchman invented porcelain

D. While the Etruscans were making teeth of bone and gold

Question 65. The following sentence would best complete which paragraph? "It is unimaginable what will come next."

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 66. The word molded in the fourth paragraph means:

A. Formed into a shape B. To form an organic growth

C. To make an ornament D. The fitting of a shoe

Question 67. The word resistant in the second paragraph could best be replaced by the word:

A. Prone B. Insusceptible C. Hearty D. Sassy

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 68: doctor/ advise / him / give up / smoke

A. The doctor advised him to give up smoke.

B. The doctor advised him giving up smoking.

C. The doctor advise him to give up smoking.

D. The doctor advised him to give up smoking.

Question 69: Tim/ accuse / cheat / exams.

A. Tim was accused of cheating in exams.

B. Tim was accused of cheating exams.

C. accused of cheating in exams.

D. Tim was accused with cheating in exams.

Question 70: It / be / weekends/ she/ work/ not week days

A. It is at weekends when she works, not week days.

B. It is at weekends which she works, not week days.

C. It is weekends that she works, not week days.

D. It is at weekends that she works, not week days.

Question 71: Stormy weather/ prevent them/ go/ mountain

A. The stormy weather prevented them from going up the mountain.

B. Stormy weather prevented them from going up the mountain.

C. The stormy weather prevented them from going the mountain.

D. The stormy weather prevented them go up the mountain.

Question 72: elephant/ be/ large/ land animal/ world

A. The elephant is largest land animal in the world.

B. Elephant is largest land animal in the world.

C. The elephant is the largest land animal in the world.

D. Elephant are the large land animal in the world.

Question 73: longer/ she/ wait/ impatient/ she/ be

A. The longer she waited, the impatient she was.

B. The longer she waited, the more impatient she was.

C. Longer she waited, more impatient she was.

D. The longer she waited, the more impatient she is.

Question 74: ride/ motorbike/ without / wear/ helmet/ be/ dangerous

A. Riding a motorbike without wearing helmet is dangerous.

B. Riding a motorbike without wearing a helmet is dangerous.

C. To ride motorbike without wearing a helmet is dangerous.

D. Riding a motorbike without wearing a helmet is dangerous.

ĐIỆN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CÁC 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 75: police/ seek / solution/ problem

A. The police are seeking solution to the problem.

B. The police are seeking a solution to the problem.

C. Police are seeking a solution to the problem.

D. Police are seeking a solution to the problem.

Question 76: happiness/ not/ achieve/ according/ one performance.

A. Happiness is not achieved according to one performance.

B. Happiness not achieved according to one's performance.

C. Happiness does not achieve according to one's performance.

D. Happiness is not achieved according to one's performance.

Question 77: big/ purpose/ studying/ abroad / be/ see/ more/world

A. The biggest purpose in studying abroad is to see more of the world.

B. The biggest purpose of studying abroad is to see more the world.

C. The biggest purpose studying abroad is to see more of the world.

D. A biggest purpose in studying abroad is to see more of the world.

Question 78: There/be/no point/ persuade/ him/ change/ mind

A. There's no point to persuade him change his mind.

B. There's no point persuading him change his mind.

C. There's no point in persuading him change his mind.

D. There's no point in persuading him change mind.

Question 79: There / be/ no need/ you/ bring/ present.

A. There's no need you bring a present.

B. There's no need for you to bring a present.

C. There's no need that you to bring a present.

D. There's no need for you bring present.

Question 80: manager/ be suspicious/ shop assistant

A. The manager was suspicious the shop assistant.

B. The manager was suspicious with the shop assistant.

C. The manager was suspicious of shop assistant.

D. The manager was suspicious of the shop assistant.

ĐỀ SỐ 33

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. suspicion B. telephone C. relation D. direction

Question 2:

A. annoucement B. approval C. property D. particular

Question 3:

A. geography B. fortunately C. separate D. hydrogen

Question 4:

A. curiosity B. invitation C. considerate D. computation

Question 5:

A. practical B. attachment C. apology D. foundation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: We decided to spend the summer with our…., who live in the countryside.

A. neighbors B. relatives C. familiars D. companies

Question 7: Don't you think you need to ..... before the recording?

A. make up B. paint up C. do up D. cover up

Question 8: We would very much.....a reply by the end of the week.

A. expect B. require C. value D. appreciate

Question 9: Will you….me how to use this camera?

A. give B. learn C. show D. point out

Question 10: The opposite of "amateur" in "he's an amateur guitarist" is.....

A. permanent B. professional C. immediate D. famous

Question 11: As always, I am.. ..... with everything you say.

A. agree B. agreeing C. agreeable D. in agreement

Question 12: Paul is a real introvert in contrast..... his brother Andrew.

A. with B. by C. to D. against

ĐỀN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1008 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 13: I'm afraid I'm really..... for time at the moment.

A. hurried B. short C. pulled D. pressed

Question 14: The argument is centered ..... whether or not to lower the age limit.

A. on B. towards C. of D. about

Question 15: I think the implications have been rather quickly..... over.

A. painted B. removed C. sprayed D. glossed

Question 16: His parents like to think their eight-year-old is a….. concert pianist.

A. would-be B. succeeding C. budding D. blossoming

Question 17: There was a(n)…. moment when the lorry suddenly veered towards us.

A. ear-splitting B. earth-shattering

C. heart-stopping D. mouth-shouting

Question 18: There's been a. .. of public sympathy since her death.

A. wave B. sea C. river D. hole

Question 19: With all these scandals, she's never off the.....

A. front pages B. headlines C. tabloids D. pages

Question 20: Parked in a restricted area and the police..... my car.

A. imprisoned B. impounded C. impaled D. interned

Question 21: He opened the account with a(n) ….. to running up a healthy overdraft.

A. aim B. view C. purpose D. plan

Question 22: The whole problem has its..... in the late 1980s.

A. stem B. roots C. cause D. spring

Question 23: The university might accept you, …… of your disappointing exam results.

A. irrespective B. pending C. expectant D. dependent

Question 24: The …… of the trouble was the decision to allow non-members into the club.

A. stem B. mould C. root D. trigger

Question 25: My shirt was covered in oil but …… I had a spare one.

A. hopefully B. clearly C. however D. luckily

Question 26: Saying you enjoy rock music is …… to admitting you are completely cloth-eared.

A. bound B. tantamount C. liable D. virtually

Question 27: I found his remarks offensive in the.....

A. intense B. most C. extreme D. whole

Question 28: I slept badly last night and am feeling particularly ... this morning.

A. slow-witted B. far-reaching C. off-hand D. top-heavy

Question 29: I have often helped my wife with the cleaning, though..... not for some time.

A. in contrast B. especially C. alternatively D. admittedly

Question 30: The sprinter paid the price of her misuse of drugs and died of heart…… at the age of 38.

A. attack B. failure C. stoppage D. pressure

Question 31: What was the sum …. …… of our takings for the week?

A. amount B. final C. total D. quota

Question 32: By being rude to his superiors he is considered to have …… the mark.

A. transcended B. outrun C. surpassed D. overstepped

Question 33: This particular species had. .. of hair behind the ears.

A. tufts B. groups C. morsels D. pieces

Question 34: The..... of people who attended the public meeting was surprisingly large.

A. figure B. number C. amount D. sum

Question 35: There has been a welcome..... of peace in Europe.

A. outbreak B. outcry C. breakout D. offbreak

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

WE REALLY CAN TELL IF WE ARE BEING WATCHED

Stories about how people somehow know when they are being watched have been going around for years. However, few (36)..... have been made to investigate the phenomenon scientifically. Now, with the completion of the largest ever study of the so-called *staring effect*, there is impressive evidence that this is a recognisable and (37)..... sixth sense. The study (38)..... hundreds of children. For the experiments, they sat with their eyes (39)..... so they could not see, and with their backs to other children, who were told to either stare at them or look away.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUI NHƠN

Time and time again the results showed that the children who could not see were able to (40)..... when they were being stared at. In a (41)..... of more than 18,000 trials (42)..... worldwide, the children (43)..... sensed when they were being watched almost 70% of the time. The experiment was repeated with the (44)..... precaution of putting the children who were being watched outside the room, (45)..... from the starers by the windows. This was done just in case there was some (46)..... going on with the children telling each other whether they were looking or not. This (47)..... the possibility of sounds being (48)..... between the children. The results, though less impressive, were more or less the same. Dr Sheldrake, the biologist who designed the study, believes that the results are (49)..... enough to find out through further experiments (50)..... how the staring effect might actually (51).....

Question 36:

A. tries B. tests C. attempts D. aims

Question 37:

A. genuine B. accepted C. received D. sure

Question 38:

A. involved B. contained C. comprised D. enclosed

Question 39:

A. shaded B. wrapped C. masked D. covered

Question 40:

A. find B. notice C. tell D. reveal

Question 41:

A. sum B. collection C. mass D. total

Question 42:

A. worked over B. worked through

C. carried on D. carried out

Question 43:

A. correctly B. exactly C. thoroughly D. perfectly

Question 44:

A. attached B. added C. connected D. increased

Question 45:

A. separated B. parted C. split D. divided

Question 46:

A. pretending B. lying C. cheating D. deceiving

Question 47:

A. prevented B. omitted C. evaded D. ended

Question 48:

A. delivered B. transported C. transmitted D. distributed

Question 49:

A. satisfying B. convincing C. concluding D. persuading

Question 50:

A. really B. carefully C. definitely D. precisely

Question 51:

A. come about B. be looked at C. set out D. be held up

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In Glacier National Park, which is in the Rocky Mountains of Montana, there once roamed a little deaf Indian boy. He loved to wander in the forest, and made friends with the animals who lived there. Since he loved animals, he would observe them intently and learn their habits. This little Indian boy's name was John Lewis Clarke.

John Lewis Clarke's grandfather was a graduate from West Point and a captain in the U.S. Army. He was married to the daughter of a Blackfoot Indian Chief and adopted by the tribe. His son, John Lewis Clarke's father, also married an Indian princess, the daughter of Chief Stands Alone. Sadly, John's grandfather was later killed by Indians of another tribe near Helena, Montana.

John Lewis Clarke was not born deaf. He became ill at a young age with scarlet fever. Though he survived, he could no longer hear the sounds that the forest animals made. He could not hear his Indian friends when they called to him. Scarlet fever had caused him to lose his hearing. His Indian friends gave him the name Cutapuis (Cu-ta-pu-ee) which means, "man who talks not."

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

Because John could not talk, he could not tell his parents about his many animal friends in the forest and the exciting things that he saw, but he found another way to express himself. He made figures of them out of clay from the river banks. Later, when he was older, he learned to carve things out of wood. He loved to carve animals. With an axe and a pocket knife, he carved a life-sized image of a bear from a cedar trunk. The bear looked so real, the only thing missing was its growl.

When John was old enough to go to school, his parents sent him to the Fort Shaw Indian School. However, since he needed special education, he was transferred to a school for the deaf at Boulder, Montana. He also attended the School for the Deaf at Devil's Lake, North Dakota. When he was older, he enrolled at St. Francis Academy in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he studied wood carving.

While he was still in his teens, John returned to Montana and opened a studio. He began to carve all the animals he had known very well in his childhood, and offer them for sale. He made models of animals out of wood, clay, and stone. He painted pictures using water colors and oils, and did excellent pen and ink drawings. He began to make a name for himself as an artist.

John spent most of his 89 years at his home studio in Glacier Park. Every year when the park season was over, he continued his work in Great Falls, Montana, his second home. Many important people bought John's work. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the famous multimillionaire, was one of them. John's work was on exhibit in many places in this country. John died on November 20, 1970. In his life-time, he literally carved his way to fame.

Question 52: John probably started to use American Sign Language as soon as:

A. He became deaf.

B. He entered a school for the deaf.

C. He could make figures out of clay.

D. His Indian friends taught him.

Question 53: The subject of his artwork was mostly animals. This is most likely because:

A. The environment he grew up in influenced him.

B. He was an Indian.

C. It was his way of expressing ideas.

D. He did not like people.

Question 54: During the course of his education, John attended:

A. two schools. B. only a residential school for the deaf.

C. four different schools. D: a school in Maine.

Question 55: Because John could not talk, he could not tell his parents about his many animal friends in the forest and the exciting things that he saw, but he found another way to <u>express himself.</u> He made figures out of clay.

A. speak with voice B. be quiet

C. communicate D. write his thoughts

Question 56: The bear looked so real. The only thing missing was its <u>growl.</u>

A. snarl B. growth C. mouth D. talking back

Question 57: Since he needed special education, he was <u>transferred</u> to a school for the deaf at Boulder, Montana.

A. traveled by train B. moved to

C. kept at D. transformed

Question 58: John's work was on <u>exhibit</u> in many places in the country.

A. sale B. loan C. walls D. display

Question 59: In his lifetime, he <u>literally</u> carved his way to fame.

A. in action B. really C. probably D. supposedly

Question 60: Many important people bought John's work. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the famous <u>multimillionaire,</u> was one of them.

A. someone who has many millions of dollars

B. someone who has a million dollars

C. someone who gives a lot of money to charity

D. someone who doesn't care about money.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 61: The <u>prices</u> of <u>consumer goods</u> <u>rose</u> sharply since the <u>end</u> of 2007.

A. prices B. consumer goods

C. rose D. end

DẠY TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CÁC LỚP 3 5A CHỊ 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 62: You have had a lot of projects this year and you have done excellent work, but I am curious to know which project you have been liking the most.

A. have had B. have done C. am D. have been liking

Question 63: Because Ms. Constantine has been having health problems and needs to see her doctor regularly, she hasn't taking as many business trips as she used to.

A. has been having B. needs

C. to see D. hasn't taking

Question 64: Mr. Kelly, who has been managed our department since 1993, is trying to discover who has taken equipment out of the company without permission.

A. has been managed B. is trying

B. to discover D. has taken

Question 65: I don't feel very well even through I have taking vitamins, so I am taking the afternoon off to see my doctor. a while.

A. don't feel B. have taking C. am taking D. to see

Question 66: We don't understand how he does it, but Mr. Moss has doing the same job for over ten years and never gets bored.

A. don't understand B. does

C. has doing D. gets

Question 67: I am sorry, but I haven't been pay attention because all that noise in the next office is driving me crazy.

A. am B. haven't been pay

C. noise D. is driving

Question 68: Society will be having to change radically to keep pace with the technology available.

A. Society B. will be having C. with D. available

Question 69: Our department head has noticing that the employees aren't happy about the policies she has created and the rules she is enforcing.

A. has noticing B. aren't C. has created D. is enforcing

Question 70: I am getting tired of moving our office because we have been moving three times since the company started building renovations.

A. am getting B. moving

C. have been moving D. started

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: You will only be able to find the answers when you have read report in detail.

A. Only when you have read the report in detail will you be able to find the answers.

B. Only when have you read the report in detail will you be able to find the answers.

C. You will not be able to find the answers until you read the report in detail.

D. You will not be able to find the answers unless you read the report in detail.

Question 72: The boy became so confused and worried that he left home.

A. The boy became too confused and worried to leave home.

B. So confused and worried that the boy left home.

C. So confused and worried, the boy left home.

D. The boy was not confused and worried enough to leave home.

Question 73: I found the article about data protection very interesting.

A. I was very interesting in the article about data protection.

B. The article about data protection greatly interested me.

C. The article about data protection made me very interesting.

D. I was very delighted in the article about data protection.

Question 74: If he had know the road was icy, he wouldn't have been driving very fast.

A. He was driving very fast because he didn't know the road was icy.

B. He has been driving very fast because he didn't know the road was icy.

C. If only he had know the road was icy, he wasn't driving so fast.

D. He was driving very fast in spite of the icy road.

Question 75: Sam gets a lot of pleasure out of watching wild animals.

A. Sam finds it pleasant to watch wild animals.

B. Watching wild animals interest Sam greatly.

C. Sam is keen out of watching wild animals.

D. Wild animals are Sam's favorite watching.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO, TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 76: The conference was very important and he couldn't miss it.

A. The conference was so important and he couldn't miss.

B. The conference was so important for him to miss.

C. The conference was so important that he couldn't miss it.

D. It was such important the conference that he couldn't miss it.

Question 77: You broke the antique vase, which was careless.

A. It was careless of you to break the antique vase.

B. The antique vase that you broke was careless.

C. It was you carelessness to break the antique vase.

D. The antique vase was broke carelessly.

Question 78: It's no use trying to persuade Tom to change his mind.

A. It's worth trying to persuade Tom to change his mind.

B. Persuading Tom to change his mind is no point.

C. There's no point in trying to persuade Tom to change his mind.

D. It's useful trying to persuade Tom to change his mind.

Question 79: You are obliged to stop when the lights turn red.

A. You must stop when the lights turn red.

B. You might stop when the lights turn red.

C. You may stop when the lights turn red.

D. You are told to stop when the lights turn red.

Question 80: I get to work in twenty minutes.

A. The work takes me twenty minutes to finish.

B. It takes me twenty minutes to complete the work.

C. It takes me twenty minutes to get to my office.

D. My office is within twenty-minute walking distance.

ĐỀ SỐ 34

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. people B. secure C. market D. member

Question 2:

A. hurry B. dissolve C. require D. admit

Question 3:

A. family B. confidence C. mischievous D. unable

Question 4:

A. hospital B. important C. possible D. interesting

Question 5:

A. minority B. independent C. celebration D. optimistic

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: He took ...golf when he retired from work.

A. up B. over C. on D. after

Question 7: Her announcement was designed to..... rumors of her imminent retirement.

A. peter out B. dispel C. disperse D. annihilate

Question 8: I feel I really must take..... with your assertion that I am overpaid.

A. dispute B. differ C. issue D. discussion

Question 9: The current team are of a remarkably high....., despite injury problems.

A. chapel B. standard C. spirit D. term

Question 10: We're still trying to get the..... of these new computer systems.

A. hook B. leaf C. hang D. view

Question 11: I've never had much of a(n)..... for languages, unfortunately.

A. capability B. tendency C. ability D. aptitude

Question 12: Reading between the imines of your letter, I..... you are unhappy with our standard of service.

A. imply B. gather C. interpret D. maintain

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ 10QR TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 13: They say that under pressure from the authorities, Galileo.....

A. repudiated B. rebutted C. recanted D. renounced

Question 14: I thought the bill for just two people was simply.....

A. exhaustive B. exorbitant C. execrable D. exalted

Question 15: It's over two years ...we visited him.

A. when B. past C. yet D. since

Question 16: I know for...that he was a scene yesterday.

A. exact B. certain C. true D. correct

Question 17: This area is absolutely..... for more investment.

A. crying out B. breaking down C. better off D. cutting back

Question 18: Some might say the telegraph was, indirectly, the original..... to the Internet and beyond.

A. breakout B. breakdown C. breakthrough D. breakoff

Question 19:..... can make a mistake; no one is perfect.

A. Nobody B. Someone C. Anyone D. Each

Question 20: I'm afraid I've completely lost the..... of the argument.

A. stream B. trace C. thread D. idea

Question 21: We took the children on a trip to the local natural..... museum.

A. geography B. history C. zoology D. phenomena

Question 22: As a poet, I think she ..... comparison with the greatest this century.

A. makes B. stands C. leads D. matches

Question 23: She invited me to a party and. ..... I said 'yes'.

A. naturally B. lastly C. overall D. hopefully

Question 24: There is unfortunately a. .. between the petty cash slips and the actual money in the tin.

A. difference B. variance C. discrepancy D. differentiation

Question 25: It seems to me that such radical proposals should be ..... out from the beginning.

A. wiped B. ruled C. removed D. underlined

Question 26: The group's had five consecutive No. 1 hits, as a(n)..... of which they're extremely rich.

A. cause B. reason C. effect D. result

Question 27: Your query unfortunately does not..... into this category.

A. fall B. take C. set D. work

Question 28: Aim for the..... and you're bound to be a success.

A. planets B. moon C. stars D. sky

Question 29: My brother's been a. ..... of strength through al1 the problems I've had.

A. tower B. heap C. mountain D. hill

Question 30: The crowds..... the streets trying to catch sight of their hero.

A. flocked B. thronged C. overpopulated D. huddled

Question 31: To succeed in this job you have to be utterly.....

A. hot-blooded B. single-minded C. kind-hearted

Question 32: I think that Tolstoy should be..... reading for anyone interested in literature.

A. necessary B. compelled C. required D. legal

Question 33: He...twice as much as he did last year for the same job.

A. makes B. earns C. scored D. found

Question 34: You need to....this form before joining the club.

A. fill B. fill in C. finish D. write

Question 35: I think her performance was..... affected by the behavior of the crowd.

A. adversely B. wrongly C. failure D. fall

Question 36: There should be an international law against _____.

A. afforestation B. deforestation C. forestry D. reforestation

Question 37: Chemistry is my _____ subject at school.

A. favourite B. popular C. liking D. wanted

Question 38: He's a very _____ person because he can make other workers follow his advice.

A. creative B. influential C. deciding D. effective

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 39: I _____ this letter around for days without looking at it.

A. am carrying B. will be carrying

C. carry D. have been carrying

Question 40: The team practised hard so that it could...the trophy.

A. regain B. return C. restore D. replace

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

SMART SHOES

Smart shoes that (41)..... their size throughout the day could soon be available. A prototype of such a shoe has already been produced and a commercial (42)..... may be in production within a few years. The shoe contains sensors that constantly (43)..... the amount of (44)..... left in it. If the foot has become too large, a tiny valve opens and the shoe (45)..... slightly.

The entire control system is about 5mm square and is (46)..... inside the shoe. This radical shoe (47)..... a need because the volume of the (48)..... foot can change by as much as 8% during the course of the day. The system is able to learn about the wearer's feet and (49)..... up a picture of the size of his or her feet throughout the day. It will allow the shoes to change in size by up to 8% so that they always fit (50)..... They are obviously more comfortable and less likely to (51)..... blisters. From an athlete's point of view, they can help improve (52)..... a little, and that is why the first (54)..... for the system is likely to be in a sports shoe.

Eventually, this system will find a (54)..... in other household items, from beds that automatically change to fit the person sleeping in them, to power tools that (55)..... themselves to the user's hand for better grip. There is no reason why the system couldn't be adapted for use in hundreds of consumer (56).....

Question 41:

A. adjust B. fit C. reform D. move

Question 42:

A. assortment B. version C. style D. variety

Question 43:

A. prove B. confirm C. inspect D. check

Question 44:

A. room B. gap C. area D. emptiness

Question 45:

A. amplifies B. develops C. expands D. increases

Question 46:

A. located B. sited C. established D. laid

Question 47:

A. detects B. finds C. meets D. faces

Question 48:

A. average B. general C. usual D. medium

Question 49:

A. build B. pick C. grow D. set

Question 50:

A. exactly B. absolutely C. completely D. totally

Question 51:

A. provoke B. form C. initiate D. cause

Question 52:

A. achievement B. performance

C. success D. winning

Question 53:

A. purpose B. exercise C. use D. operation

Question 54:

A. function B. part C. way D. place

Question 55:

A. shape B. change C. respond D. convert

Question 56:

A. commodities B. possessions

C. goods D. objects

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1008 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing (as far as we can tell from surviving evidence) for at least 500 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, although imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no writing form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write: in the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speaks languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to say that the latter is of little importance. One advantage writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

Question 57: The author of the passage argues that _____.

A. writing has become too important in today's society

B. speech is more basic to language than writing

C. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write

D. all languages must have a written form

Question 58: According to the passage, writing_____.

A. is imperfect, but less so than speech

B. represents speech, but not perfectly

C. developed from imperfect speech

D. is represented perfectly by speech.

Question 59: In the author's judgment_____.

A. writing has more advantages than speech

B. speech is essential but writing has important benefits

C. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does

D. writing is more real than speech

Question 60: In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of_____.

A. people who learn the rudiments of speech

B. people who speak many languages

C. intelligent people who could not write

D. severely handicapped children

Question 61: According to the author, one mark of civilized society is that it____.

A. affirms the primacy of speech over writing

B. affirms the primacy of writing over speech

C. teaches its children to speak perfectly

D. keeps written records

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

SECRET MESSAGES TO OURSELVES

Late one night more than a hundred years ago, an American inventor ran into a problem that seemed impossible to solve. He was trying to design a sewing machine, but he couldn't think of a way to get the thread to run smoothly around the needle.

He was exhausted and finally went to bed. However he was so worried that he slept very badly. He had a nightmare in which he dreamt that he had been captured by a tribe of terrible savages. Their King threatened to kill and eat him unless he could build a perfect a sewing machine. When he tried to do so, he ran into the problem as before. The King was so angry that he ordered his solders to kill him immediately. Suddenly, the inventor noticed something. The solders were all carrying spears, and in the tip of each one of them, there was a hole that looked just like an eye.

The inventor woke up and realized that he had just found the solution to the problem. Instead of trying to make the thread run around the needle, he should make it run into a small "eye" or hole in the tip.

ĐIỆN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HOÁ CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

The inventor's name is Elias Howe, and this simple idea enabled him to design and build the first really successful sewing machine. He was not the only famous person to find solutions to difficult problems in this way. Thomas Edison, who invented the electric light bulb, said that his best ides came to him in his dreams. So did Albert Einstein, the great mathematician and physicist. The novelist Charlotte Bronte also got inspiration from her dreams when writing Jane Eyre. Igor Stravinsky, the great composer, said that he "slept" on his problems, and when he woke up they were solved.

Few people understand the meaning of dreams. In order to do so, you have to understand what happens when you sleep. When you are awake, you notice all sorts of things and get lots of ideas without realizing it. When you are asleep, the unconscious part of your brain is active and it begins to "digest" this information mentally. Sometimes it is that that part of the brain that notices something important that the unconscious part of your brain didn't. The unconscious part of your mind, however, has its own logic and language. This is why the strange images in our dreams are sometimes called the "secret messages to ourselves".

Question 62: What was the inventor's problem?

A. He was so tired that he couldn't think.

B. He wasn't using the right kind of thread.

C. He hadn't designed the needle correctly.

D. The needle was in the wrong place.

Question 63: The idea of for solution came from something...

A. The king said in the dream

B. the inventor noticed about the solders' weapons

C. the inventor saw after he woke up

D. he saw in the eyes of one of the solders

Question 64: Albert Einstein is mentioned because he

A. was a great physicist and mathematician

B. inspiration from Howe and Edison

C. also had strange dreams

D. got many good ideas from his dreams

Question 65: Dreams are sometimes called "secret messages to ourselves" because:

A. it is better if other people don't understand them

B. they often tell us important things through strange images

C. we have them when we are asleep and never understand their real meaning

D. our brain notices things other people don't want us to notice

Question 66: What do you think is the "general" message of the whole story?

A. Only inventors, artists and scientists can understand what their dreams are trying to say

B. If you work to hard or too late, you may have terrible nightmares

C. Elias Howe wasn't the only person who solved problems when he was asleep

D. Howe was the first person we know who solved a problem while he was asleep

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 67: I packed my suitcases for the trip last night, but I haven't had a change to call the travel agent and ask her if she books a hotel room for me.

A. packed B. haven't had C. to call D. books

Question 68: Mr. Campbell, who begun teaching in the 1960s, has been the head of the business education department since he came to this school and started teaching.

A. begun B. has been C. came D. started

Question 69: Did you speak to the workers a bout working overtime, and have you made a list of those who have been willing to stay late?

A. Did you speak B. working

C. have you made D. have been

Question 70: Before the employees went in strike, they don't have good working conditions and couldn't bring any complaints to management.

A. went B. don't have

C. working D. couldn't bring

Question 71: When I turned on my computer yesterday, I was shocked to find ninety e-mail message, and just delete them all.

A. turned on B. was C. to find D. delete

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 72: I sent those documents that we received the over day to our legal department because I think there have been errors in them.

A. sent B. received C. think D. have been

Question 73: The Board of Directors has announced that they are giving a party today to celebrate the opening of our new building on the site where the company first open its doors.

A. has announced B. are giving

C. to celebrate D. open

Question 74: The last report that the government has published claims that the economy is improving and there should be many more jobs soon.

A. has published B. claims

C. is improving D. should be

Question 75: The supervisor is upset with Ms. Nadir because this month she same in late three times, has been absent four times and lost some important records.

A. is B. same in C. has been D. lost

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: In spite of its size, the Great White shark is a surprisingly graceful swimmer.

A. Although very big in size, the Great White shark is a surprisingly graceful swimmer.

B. The Great White shark is very big but it swims surprisingly graceful.

C. Although it is very big, the Great White shark surprisingly can swim.

D. The Great White shark swims surprisingly gracefully because of their size.

Question 77: The police don't get anyone cross the area.

A. We are not let to cross the area.

B. We are not allowed crossing the area.

C. We are not allowed to cross the area.

D. The police don't allow to cross the area.

Question 78: His story was so funny that is made us all laugh.

A. His story was too funny for us to laugh.

B. His story was so funny and we all couldn't help laughing.

C. His funny story couldn't made us all laugh.

D. We all laughed at him for his funny story.

Question 79: The teacher gave us permission to leave the room.

A. "You must leave the room," the teacher told us.

B. "You ought to leave the room," the teacher told us.

C. "I give you permission leave the room," the teacher told us.

D. "You may leave the room," the teacher told us.

Question 80: Eating is prohibited in the library.

A. You needn't eat in the library.

B. You mustn't eat in the library.

C. You are not allowed eating in the library.

D. You don't have to eat in the library.

ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 35

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. peach B. heaven C. tease D. feasible

Question 2:

A. mountain B. county C. wounded D. counted

Question 3:

A. crowded B. vowel C. towed D. towel

Question 4:

A. maintain B. sustain C. mermaid D. certain

Question 5:

A. friend B. yield C. field D. series

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6:

A. minority B. independent C. celebration D. optimistic

Question 7:

A. certificate B. application C. inhabitant D. compulsory

Question 8:

A. reform B. unite C. legal D. invite

Question 9:

A. penalty B. tsunami C. opponent D. spectator

Question 10:

A. inequality B. physiognomy C. manufacturing D. qualification

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: I..... doubt whether he will actually carry out his threats.

A. highly B. deeply C. absolutely D. seriously

Question 12: Wine growers in Bordeaux recorded a. .. harvest this year.

A. bumper B. boom C. huge D. large

Question 13: This iniquitous system of taxation is unlikely to change in the ..... future.

A. far B. close C. predictable D. foreseeable

Question 14: is placed. ..... practica1 training.

A. over B. with C. by D. on

Question 15: Hopes are of finding the missing boat.

A. darkening B. going C. fading D. draining

Question 16: You'll be pleased to know that turnover is showing a ..... improvement.

A. medium B. mediocre C. minimal D. marked

Question 17: The poor boy was absolutely..... when she left.

A. level-headed B. short-sighted C. broken-hearted D.

Question 18: Mum's so good to us; she's an absolute.....

A. fairy B. angel C. nurse D. mother

Question 19: Why do you always walk at a. .... pace?

A. snail's B. tortoise's C. snake's D.

Question 20: The..... feeling at the meeting was that we should go ahead

A. predicted B. pre-eminent C. predominant D. prefabricated

Question 21: He was reluctant to meet her parents after al1 this time for..... ... of saying something stupid.

A. fear B. chance C. feeling D. risk

Question 22: Many would argue that modern pop compares..... with that of ten years ago.

A. closely B. nearly C. unfavorably D. accurately

Question 23: I think you'll find that the Americans are.. ahead of us when it comes to space research.

A. kilometers B. streets C. ages D. inches

Question 24: My parents always had a happily..... attitude to my staying out late in the evening.

A. cold-blooded B. long-suffering C. easy-going D. thick-skinned

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 25: Its success seems to work in..... proportion to the number of people involved.

A. inverse B. opposite C. contrary D. retrograde

Question 26: The journalists approached her with a. ..... of insistent questions about the new policy.

A. jet B. dribble C. gush D. stream

Question 27: The film ends with the sheriff lying in a. ..... of blood.

A. bath B. puddle C. jet D. pool

Question 28: The President's ultimate..... was due to his excessive arrogance.

A. turnout B. downfall C. output D.

Question 29: The discovery of oil brought..... wealth to the country.

A. untold B. unsaid C. uncalculated D. unannounced

Question 30: The company's..... has exceeded £1,000,000 for the first time.

A. output B. outgoing C. input D. turnover

Question 31: The wound will..... in a week or two.

A. heal B. cure C. remedy D. cover

Question 32: The judge found himself in a. ..... when he realized he was related to the accused.

A. dilemma B. puzzle C. loss D. problem

Question 33: Any involvement in the accident was .... denied by all the children.

A. seriously B. blatantly C. conspicuously D. strenuously

Question 34: Coming from him that is..... indeed.

A. praise B. congratulations

C. comment D. compliment

Question 35: If I were you, I'd. ..... everything he says with a pinch of salt.

A. make B. admit C. take D. accept

Question 36: The crowds all..... towards the stadium as the time for kick off drew closer.

A. gravitated B. entered C. embarked D. aspired

Question 37: It's a(n)..... secret that the two of them spent time together on the Caribbean tour.

A. public B. open C. blatant D. closed

Question 38: I'm a. ..... supporter of proportional representation.

A. confirmed B. strict C. practicing D. staunch

Question 39: The issue of European unity remains a bone of..... among many political parties.

A. discussion B. controversy C. division D. contention

Question 40: What the boy really..... was to go to the cinema with his father.

A. enjoyed B. wanted C. appreciated D. adored

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

DRIVING FROM BEIJING TO PARIS

'Every (41)... begins with a single step.' We might (42)... this proverb for the 16,000 km Beijing to Paris car rally, and say that every rally begins with a (43)..... of the wheel. From China, several hundred courageous men and women will (44)... out for Paris in pursuit of what, for many, is likely to prove an impossible (45)... Everybody is prepared for the worst and expects a high drop-out (46)..., especially on the rally's difficult first (47)... across central China and over the high mountain (48)... of the Himalayas. 'If twenty-five cars (49)... it to Paris, we'll be doing well,' says Philip Young, the rally organizer. Now planned as an annual event, the first Beijing-Paris car rally took place in 1907. It was

won by Prince Borghese, an Italian adventurer, who crossed the (50)..... line just a few meters (51)..... of the only other car to complete the race. Nowadays, not many people know about Prince Borghese, but at the time his achievement was (52)..... as comparable to that of Marco Polo, who traveled from Venice to China in the thirteenth century.

According to the (53), all the cars in the rally must be more than thirty years old, which means that the (54)..... roads and high altitude are a (55)..... test of both the cars and the drivers. A sense of adventure is essential. One driver said, 'Our (56)..... is to have a good time, enjoy the experience and the magnificent scenery - and the adventure of a lifetime.'

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 41:

A. journey	B. travel	C. route	D. way

Question 42:

A. adapt	B. moderate	C. improve	D. form

Question 43:

A. revolution	B. circle	C. rotation	D. turn

Question 44:

A. head	B. move	C. set	D. try

Question 45:

A. vision	B. fantasy	C. hope	D. dream

Question 46:

A. rate	B. number	C. speed	D. frequency

Question 47:

A. period	B. stage	C. time	D. round

Question 48:

A. crossings	B. passes	C. directions	D. passages

Question 49:

A. get	B. take	C. have	D. make

Question 50:

A. closing	B. final	C. ending	D. finishing

Question 51:

A. forward	B. ahead	C. front	D. advance

Question 52:

A. thought	B. referred	C. regarded	D. noted

Question 53:

A. orders	B. rules	C. laws	D. customs

Question 54:

A. crude	B. undeveloped	C. broken	D. rough

Question 55:

A. firm	B. strict	C. severe	D. grave

Question 56:

A. aim	B. target	C. proposal	D. intent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Native American peoples of the north Pacific Coast created a highly complex maritime culture as they invented modes of production unique to their special environment. In addition to their sophisticated technical culture, they also attained one of the most complex social organizations of any nonagricultural people in the world.

In a division of labor similar to that of the hunting peoples in the interior and among foraging peoples throughout the world, the men did most of the fishing, and the women processed the catch. Women also specialized in the gathering of the abundant shellfish that lived closer to shore. They collected oysters, crabs, sea urchins, mussels, abalone, and clams, which they could gather while remaining close to their children. The maritime life harvested by the women not only provided food, but also supplied more of the raw materials for making tools than did the fish gathered by the men. Of particular importance for the native tool kit before the introduction of metal was the wide knife made from the larger mussel shells, and a variety of cutting edges that could be made from other marine shells.

The women used their tools to process all of the fish and marine mammals brought in by the men. They cleaned the fish, and dried vast quantities of them for the winter. They sun-dried fish when practical, but in the rainy climate of the coastal area they also used smokehouses to preserve tons of fish and other seafood annually. Each product had its own peculiar characteristics that demanded a particular way of cutting or drying the meat, and each task required its own cutting blades and other utensils.

After drying the fish, the women pounded some of them into fish meal, which was an easily transported food used in soups, stews, or other dishes to provide protein and thickening in the absence of fresh fish or while on long trips. The women also made a cheese-like substance from a mixture of fish and roe by aging it in storehouses or by burying it in wooden boxes or pits lined with rocks and tree leaves.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 57: Which aspect of the lives of the Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Methods of food preservation

B. How diet was restricted by the environment

C. The contributions of women to the food supply

D. Difficulties in establishing successful farms

Question 58: The word "unique" in line 2 is closest in meaning to

A. comprehensible B. productive

C. intentional D. particular

Question 59: The word "attained" in line 3 is closest in meaning to

A. achieved B. modified

C. demanded D. spread

Question 60: It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the social organization of many agricultural peoples is

A. more complex than that of hunters and foragers

B. less efficient than that of hunters and forages

C. more widespread than that of hunters and foragers

D. better documented than that of hunters and forages

Question 61: According to the passage, what is true of the "division of labor" mentioned in line 5?

A. It was first developed by Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast.

B. It rarely existed among hunting.

C. was a structure that the Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast shared with many other peoples.

D. It provided a form of social organization that was found mainly among coastal peoples.

Question 62: The word "abundant" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

A. prosperous B. plentiful

C. acceptable D. fundamental

Question 63: All of the following are true of the north Pacific coast women EXCEPT that they

A. were more likely to catch shellfish than other kinds of fish

B. contributed more materials for tool making than the men did

C. sometimes searched for food far inland from the coast

D. prepared and preserved the fish

Question 64: The word "They" in line 16 refers to

A. women B. tools C. mammals D. men

Question 65: The Native Americans of the north Pacific Coast used smokehouses in order to

A. store utensils used food preparation

B. prevent fish and shellfish from spoiling

C. have a place to store fish and shellfish

D. prepare elaborate meals

Question 66: The word "peculiar" in line 19 is closest in meaning to

A. strange B. distinctive

C. appealing D. biological

Question 67: All of the following are true of the cheese-like substance mentioned in paragraph 4 EXCEPT that it was

A. made from fish B. not actually cheese

C. useful on long journeys D. made in a short period of time

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 68: You <u>should</u> stop <u>to smoke</u> because <u>it is</u> very harmful <u>for</u> your health.

A. should B. to smoke C. it is D. for

Question 69: <u>One of</u> the students <u>who are being</u> considered <u>for</u> the scholarship <u>are</u> from this university.

A. One of B. who are being

C. for D. are

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 70: I end my business letter with "Your truly", but she can end hers with "Sincerely" or "Sincerely yours".

A. my B. Your C. hers D. yours

Question 71: The manager told me you could give me an information about the new toys you will be selling in the new year.

A. The manager B. an information C. the new toys D. the new year

Question 72: Tears contain an antiseptic that helps protect our eyes with bacterial infection.

A. contain B. that C. protect D. with

Question 73: There are not as many violin makers today than there were in the past.

A. There are B. many C. than D. there were

Question 74: Soya is not only the most efficient but the least costly source of protein.

A. the most B. but C. costly D. source of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 75: Many zoos are now breeding rare animals very successfully in captivity.

A. Many rare animals are now successful in breeding in zoos in captivity.

B. Many rare animals in zoos are very successful in breeding in zoos in captivity.

C. Many zoos are now very successful in breeding rare animals in captivity.

D. Many zoos are now very successful in breeding rare animals if in captivity.

Question 76: If only you had traveled to Da Lat with us.

A. I wish you had traveled to Da Lat with us.

B. I wish you could travel to Da Lat with us.

C. regret that you had traveled to Da Lat with us.

D. I regret not having traveled to Da Lat with you.

Question 77: The workers only complain because of the unfair treatment.

A. If the workers were treated fairly, they wouldn't complain.

B. The workers won't complain if they are fairly treated.

C. The workers regret complaining about the unfair treatment.

D. Although The workers complain, they are treated unfairly.

Question 78: The stadium was always full in the day of the cup final.

A. The stadium is used to being full on the day of the cup final.

B. The stadium is used to be full on the day of the cup final.

C. The stadium is always crowded on the day of the cup final.

D. There were lots of people in the stadium on the day of the cup final.

Question 79: Jill regrets not going to university.

A. Jill wishes she hadn't gone to university.

B. wishes she had attended university.

C. If only Jill had gone to university.

D. Jill feels regret for having gone to university.

Question 80: I don't like playing badminton very much.

A. not very fond on playing badminton.

B. I'm not very interesting in playing badminton.

C. I'm not very keen on playing badminton.

D. Playing badminton doesn't interest me at all.

DẠY TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2-3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 36

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

A. industry B. memory C. advertise D. ambiguous

Question 2:

A. tunnel B. retain C. nightmare D. thesis

Question 3:

A. machine B. confide C. rainfall D. inquire

Question 4:

A. tableland B. artistic C. contribute D. substantial

Question 5:

A. colony B. maintenance C. credible D. maintaining

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: "I'd rather you_____ home now."

A. going B. go C. gone D. went

Question 7: - "Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?"

- "_____"

A. Do you think I would? B. I wouldn't. Thank you.

C. Yes, you're a good friend. D. Yes, I'd love to. Thanks

Question 8: Increasing _____ of fruit in the diet may help to reduce the risk of heart disease.

A. the amount B. an amount C. the number D. a number

Question 9: If you are not Japanese, so what _____ are you?

A. nationalized B. nation C. nationality D. national

Question 10: Owen's second goal was..... because he was off-side.

A. banned B. disqualified C. disallowed D. outlawed

Question 11: Henry arrived.....station at 9.

A. at the B. to C. on the D. in the

Question 12: The music increases in..... towards the end of the movement.

A. tempo B. time C. rhythm D. beat

Question 13: The younger sons consider themselves to have been robbed. ..... their rightful inheritance.

A. by B. with C. around D. of

Question 14: The mayor expressed strong..... as to the necessity for the new ring road.

A. scruples B. reservations C. hesitation D. proviso

Question 15: They wanted to know if our kitchen.... the required standards of hygiene.

A. fulfilled B. met C. reached D. gained

Question 16: If you want a half-way decent standard of living, there's no escape from the.....

A. rat-race B. brat-pack C. jet-set D.

Question 17: I wish you would be absolutely..... with me.

A. bent B. crooked C. straight D.

Question 18: I wouldn't marry him - not in a. ..... years!

A. hundred B. million C. billion

Question 19: The estate agent assured us that we could ..... the house at any time.

A. look over B. overlook C. oversee D. see through

Question 20: I'm in a. ..... as to how to use this CD Rom.

A. loss B. difficulty C. quandary D. mind-game

Question 21: Adding salt at this stage is not going to make one.... of difference.

A. gram B. iota C. measurement D. shred

Iota of sth: 1 lượng rất bé/ tí xíu

Question 22: They won the election by the narrowest of.....

A. extents B. margins C. votes D. degrees

Question 23: News of the stock market crash caused a …….. of panic among financia1 traders in the city.

A. wave B. piece C. clump D. column

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1005B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 24: I gather there was..... doubt as to who should pay the bill.

A. any B. some C. the D. every

Question 25: Born into a rich family, he has..... for nothing all his life.

A. needed B. required C. lacked D. wanted

Question 26: Most of the candidates suffer from a(n)..... of experience.

A. shortage B. lack C. absence D. outgoing

Question 27: It'll be as good as... before you know it.

A. rain B. new C. gold D. an ox

Question 28: What did you infer..... what he said?

A. from B. up C. of D. out

Question 29: I kept trying to suggest to her it was time to go but she refused to..... a hint.

A. drop B. give C. take D. accept

Question 30: The whole situation has now deteriorated to the point where it is beyond a .....

A. control B. joke C. belief D. help

Question 31: I have a ..... acquaintance with the facts of the case.

A. shaking B. slight C. nodding D. tiny

Question 32: I know Thessalonica like the back of my.....

A. hand B. head C. book D. wardrobe

Question 33: There are still a number of apparently ..... differences between the two sides in the dispute.

A. irreconcilable B. unappeasable C. wide D. narrow

Question 34: How very young children acquire their linguistic skills never..... to amaze me.

A. stops B. finishes C. ceases D. ends

Question 35: The incoming administration..... to clean up corruption in the city.

A. pledged B. contemplated C. suggested D. resumed

Question 36: Worried about the future of the family business, he..... for his sons to follow in his footsteps.

A. desired B. yearned C. considered D. anticipated

Question 37: He knew... well what he was doing when he went there.

A. absolutely B. totally C. perfectly D. rather

Question 38: The idea that she might win a medal is..... fantasy.

A. crass B. sheer C. eminent D. rank

Question 39: After several disastrous matches, he was..... of the captaincy.

A. cancelled B. removed C. relieved D. reduced

Question 40: His ideas on urban regeneration go..... to mainstream thought.

A. counter B. against C. opposite D. deviate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

THE EARLY RAILWAY IN BRITAIN

In 1830, there were under 100 miles of public railway in Britain. Yet within 20 years, this(41)..... had grown to more than 5,000 miles. By the end of the century, almost enough rail track to (42)..... the world covered this small island, (43)..... the nature of travel for ever and contributing to the industrial revolution that changed the (44)..... of history in many parts of the world.

Wherever railways were introduced, economic and social progress quickly (45)..... In a single day, rail passengers could travel hundreds of miles, (46)..... previous journey times by huge margins and bringing rapid travel within the (47)..... of ordinary people. Previously, many people had never ventured (48)..... the outskirts of their towns and villages. The railway brought them (49)..... freedom and enlightenment.

In the 19th century, the railway in Britain (50)..... something more than just the business of carrying goods and passengers. Trains were associated with romance, adventure and, frequently, (51)..... luxury. The great steam locomotives that thundered across the land were the jet airliners of their (52)....., carrying passengers in comfort over vast distances in unimaginably short times. But the railways (53)..... more than revolutionize travel; they also (54)..... a distinctive and permanent mark on the British landscape. Whole towns and industrial centers (55)..... up around major rail junctions, monumental bridges and viaducts crossed rivers and valleys and the railway stations themselves became (5)..... places to spend time between journeys.

DẠY ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 41:

A. amount B. figure C. sum D. quantity

Question 42:

A. revolve B. enclose C. encircle D. orbit

Question 43:

A. altering B. amending C. adapting D. adjusting

Question 44:

A. route B. way C. line D. course

Question 45:

A. pursued B. followed C. succeeded D. chased

Question 46:

A. canceling B. subtracting C. cutting D. abolishing

Question 47:

A. reach B. capacity C. facility D. hold

Question 48:

A. further B. over C. beyond D. above

Question 49:

A. larger B. higher C. bigger D. greater

Question 50:

A. served B. functioned C. represented D. performed

Question 51:

A. considerable B. generous C. plentiful D. sizeable

Question 52:

A. date B. stage C. day D. phase

Question 53:

A. caused B. did C. produced D. turned

Question 54:

A. laid B. set C. settled D. left

Question 55:

A. jumped B. stood C. burst D sprang

Question 56:

A. preferable B. liked C. desirable D. wanted

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Woodstock Music and Art Fair—better known to its participants and to history simply as "Woodstock"—should have been a colossal failure. Just a month prior to its August 15, 1969 opening, the council of Wallkill, New York, informed the fair's organizers that it was withdrawing its permission to hold the festival.

Amazingly, the organizers found a new site, a large field in Woodstock, New York, owned by a local dairy farmer. Word spread to the public of the fair's new location. The event drew a larger audience than the organizers had expected. On the first day of the fair, crowd estimates of 30,000 kept rising; traffic jams blocked most roads leading to the area. Some musicians could not reach the site to appear at their scheduled times. In addition, fences that were supposed to facilitate ticket collection never materialized, so the organizers abandoned all attempts at taking tickets.

But that was not all: as the large crowd gathered, so did summer storm clouds. It started raining on opening night and continued for much of the three-day event. To deal with the crowd, which reached an estimated 500,000 by the third day, helicopters flew in food, doctors, and medical supplies.

Despite all of its problems, the festival featured some of the greatest musicians of the 1960s, including Janis Joplin; Joan Baez; Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young; Sly and the Family Stone; Credence Clearwater Revival; and Jimi Hendrix. Today many people think of Woodstock not only as a milestone for rock music but as the defining moment for an entire generation.

Question 57: The main idea of this passage is best expressed in which sentence?

A. Most Americans think of Woodstock as a bunch of kids dancing to music in the mud.

B. The organizers underestimated how many people the festival would attract.

C. Despite poor planning, Woodstock was a success and a high point for a generation of Americans.

D. The organizers succeeded in their goal of creating a historically significant event.

Question 58: What was the final crowd estimate?

A. 20,000 B. 30,000 C. 50,000 D. 500,000

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.QUY NHƠN

Question 59: Which of the following was NOT a problem faced by the event's organizers?

A. blocked access to the site B. attracting musical talent

C. bad weather D. finding a location for the festival

Question 60: The phrase *defining moment* in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by which word or phrase?

A. symbol B. belief C. anecdote D. fun time

Question 61: Where in the passage does the author describe the weather conditions during the event?

A. at the end of paragraph 2 B. at the beginning of paragraph 3

C. at the end of paragraph 3 D. at the beginning of paragraph 4

Question 62: The word *facilitate* in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

A. make easier. B. make more difficult.

C. build a facility. D. increase.

Question 63: What does the author mean by the statement *the Woodstock Music and Art Fair should have been a colossal failure?*

A. Woodstock should not have happened.

B. Woodstock was a financial failure because the organizers did not collect tickets.

C. When you mix dairy farmers with young rock fans, you are asking for trouble.

D. The large crowd and other problems could easily have resulted in a crisis.

Question 64: The passage suggests that

A. a free concert would never happen today.

B. area residents thought the rock fans were weird.

C. the impact of the event exceeded expectations.

D. music brings people together in a way other art forms cannot.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 65: The simplest kind of plant, alike the simplest kind of animal, consists of only one cell.

A. The simplest B. alike C. consists of D. only one

Question 66: If the party goes on all night, no one will want to do anywork tomorrow.

A. goes on B. no one C. to do D. anywork

Question 67: I'm writing in pencil so I can rub out my mistakes easy.

A. I'm writing B. in pencil C. rub out D. easy

Question 68: According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is still rising.

A. According B. a team of C. there are D. rising

Question 69: The passengers blamed the airline of the delay.

A. The B. airline C. of D. delay

Question 70: Insurance rates are not the same for different people because they are not likely have the same risk.

A. the same for B. because C. have D. same risk

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: In football, only the goalkeeper.....with his hands.

A. is allowed to touch the ball

B. is allowed touching the ball

C. lets to touch the ball

D. is let touch the ball

Question 72:.....-everyone else was casually dressed.

A. I needn't wear my best suit.

B. I mustn't wear my best suit.

C. I mustn't have worn my best suit.

D. I needn't have worn my best suit.

Question 73: I'm sure.....if he trained harder.

A. Richard manage to beat you

B. Richard could have beaten you

C. Richard would be able to beat you

D. Richard is able to beat you

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÝ HÓA CẤP 2 3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

Question 74: Maria wasn't in when we arrived. I suppose.....

A. she must forget we were coming

B. she might have forgotten we were coming

C. she can't have forgotten we were coming

D. she may forget we were coming

Question 75: I wish..... Can't you stay a bit longer?

A. you don't have to leave now B. you didn't have to leave now

C. you wouldn't have to leave now D. you don't leave now

Question 76: Regarded as one of the greatest physicists, ...

A. the relationship between force and motion was first expressed by Isaac Newton.

B. The first to express the relationship between force and motion was Isaac Newton.

C. Isaac Newton was the first to express the relationship between force and motion.

D. it was Isaac Newton who was the first to express the relationship between force and motion.

Question 77: The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air,.....

A. more heat it retains B. than it retains more heat

C. it retains more heat D. the more heat it retains

Question 78:.....because I didn't say that.

A. You must misunderstand me

B. You must be misunderstanding me.

C. You must have misunderstood me.

D. You had to misunderstand me.

Question 79: The man who was driving the truck would not admit that he had been at fault, and.....

A. neither the other driver B. neither would the other driver

C. neither had the other driver D. the other driver neither

Question 80: .....today was developed by the Swiss scientist Horace de Sassure around 1773.

A. Mountaineering it as we know B. Mountaineering as we know it

C. We know mountaineering is D. We know there is mountaineering.

Phần 3

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI

ĐỀ SỐ 01

1A	2A	3B	4D	5C	6D	7B	8A	9C	10A
11B	12B	13A	14A	15C	16A	17D	18C	19A	20A
21D	22B	23A	24C	25A	26C	27C	28B	29B	30C
31B	32A	33D	34C	35B	36B	37A	38D	39A	40B
41B	42B	43D	44A	45C	46C	47D	48A	49A	50B
51C	52B	53D	54C	55A	56D	57B	58D	59B	60C
61C	62A	63A	64C	65C	66D	67D	68A	69A	70B
71A	72C	73C	74D	75B	76B	77C	78A	79D	80D

Question 1: A đọc là /æ/, khác với B, C, D đọc là / ə/

Question 2: A đọc là /ju:/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ʌ/

Question 3: B đọc là /ou/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ə/

Question 4: D đọc là /au/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /ou/

Question 5: C đọc là /ʌ/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /u:/

Question 6: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 7: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 10: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết 1, khác với B, C,D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết 2.

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Question 11: Make a special effort: nỗ lực hết mình

Question 12: Have sth done: cấu trúc bị động

Question 13: Plunge(v): lao vào, đâm vào

Question 16: Induce: xui, xui khiến, thuyết phục. Dùng "prevail"phải có giới từ "on" or "upon"

Question 17: To dry up: cạn ráo, khô cạn, hết sạch

Động từ "peter" cũng có nghĩa tương tự nhưng không đi với giới từ "up"

"Finish up" và "end up" đều có nghĩa là cuối cùng, kết thúc

Question 18: See eye to eye: có cùng quan điểm

To be on tenterhooks: lo sốt vó, ruột gan như lửa đốt

Question 19: friction

In conflict with: trong sự xung đột, mâu thuẫn với ai

Question 20: To run counter: đi ngược lại, làm trái lại

Question 21: In my opinion/ To my mind/ in my view: theo quan điểm của tôi

Question 22: Rudimentary(a): sơ bộ, sơ đẳng, bước đầu

Question 23: Have a smattering of something: biết lõm bõm về một cái gì đó, đặc biệt là một ngôn ngữ

Question 24: Team spirit: tinh thần đồng đội

Question 25: Don't breathe a word of this: nói lộ ra cho ai

Question 57: The writer says that hot weather

Question 65: Number → amount

Question 66: Are → is

Question 67: To sell → from selling

Question 68: A majority → a majority of

Question 69: Will sign → sign

Question 70: To smoke → smoking

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO.CT MEON

ĐỀ SỐ 02

1A	2D	3C	4B	5D	6A	7D	8A	9C	10B
11C	12D	13B	14A	15C	16A	17C	18B	19B	20C
21A	22B	23D	24A	25C	26C	27C	28A	29A	30D
31B	32A	33D	34D	35D	36B	37C	38A	39B	40C
41C	42D	43A	44B	45D	46B	47A	48B	49A	50C
51D	52B	53B	54A	55B	56D	57B	58A	59A	60A
61D	62C	63A	64C	65C	66D	67A	68D	69C	70B
71D	72A	73C	74B	75C	76D	77A	78C	79B	80C

Question 1: A đọc là /iəl/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ʃl/

Question 2: D đọc là /u/, khác với A,B,C đọc là /u:/

Question 3: C đọc là /ɔ:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ou/

Question 4: B đọc là /e/ khác với A, C, D đọc là /ei/

Question 5: D đọc là /ɔ:j/ khác với A, B, C đọc là / ɔ:/

Question 6: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C,D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 7: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: A trọng âm nhấn vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 9: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ nhất, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 18: Waning power: quyền lực suy yếu

Question 19: There is chance of sth: có khả năng

Question 20: As quick as flash: nhanh như chớp

Question 23: To result from sth: do bởi, do mà ra, xảy ra như một kết quả

Question 27: To be worth doing sth: đáng, bõ công làm gì

Question 45: *Domestication:* sự thuần hóa, sự thuần phục. Câu trả lời D là thích hợp nhất trong trường hợp này.

Question 46: Câu trả lời dựa vào dòng thứ 2-3 của đoạn 1.

Question 47: *marginal* environments: môi trường khó trồng trọt

Question 48: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu số 4 của đoạn văn số 2: *"The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants".*

Question 49: Câu trả lời nằm ở ngay câu đầu tiên của đoạn văn số 3: *"Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors".*

Question 50: Đọc kĩ câu số 1 và 2 của đoạn văn số 2. Cụm từ " such conditions" là nhắc lại của 2 câu trên.

Question 51: Chú ý tính từ " mobile: cơ động, lưu động" ở câu số 2 và liên kết với câu cuối cùng của đoạn 3, ta sẽ thấy ngay đáp án là D.

Question 52: Đọc kĩ phần đầu của đoạn văn số 2, chúng ta sẽ thấy rằng A, C, D đều được đề cập đến ở đoạn này. Do vậy B là đáp án đúng theo yêu cầu đề bài.

Question 53: Câu trả lời nằm ở những câu cuối của đoạn văn số 3.

Question 54: Ở những câu hỏi mang tính chất tổng hợp như thế này, cần đọc lại nội dung cả bài văn 1 lần nữa và xác định thông tin mang tính chất phổ biến nhất và trọn vẹn nhất. Đáp án A thỏa mãn tất cả các yêu cầu trên.

Question 60: " Hardly" và " Never" đều là hai từ ở dạng phủ định, do vậy không được dùng kết hợp trong trường hợp này.

Question 61: "Information" là danh từ không đếm được, do vậy không có số nhiều, sửa lại thành " Information"

Question 62: "it" chuyển thành " its"

Question 63: " that" chuyển thành " who"

Question 64: Cụm từ " Prevent from sth/ doing sth", do đó " to participate" phải đổi thành " participating"

Question 65: Obtain→ be obtained

Question 66: Him→ them

Question 67: Although→ despite/ in spite of

Question 68: By foot→on foot

Question 69: Amount→ number

Question 70: To tell→ having told/ telling

Question 76: The error on my taxes was made by my accountant.

ĐỀ SỐ 03

1A	2C	3D	4C	5D	6A	7D	8A	9B	10C
11A	12B	13D	14A	15A	16C	17B	18A	19C	20A
21B	22C	23C	24D	25A	26A	27A	28C	29A	30C
31C	32C	33C	34B	35A	36A	37D	38C	39A	40B
41A	42C	43B	44C	45B	46D	47A	48D	49B	50A
51B	52C	53C	54D	55A	56B	57A	58A	59B	60B
61C	62C	63C	64D	65D	66A	67A	68C	69C	70A
71B	72D	73A	74B	75A	76B	77D	78A	79C	80A

Question 1: A được phát âm là /s/, khác với B, C,D phát âm là /z/

Question 2: C được phát âm là /s/, khác với A,B,D phát âm là /z/

Question 3: D được phát âm là /θ/, khác với A, B,C phát âm là /d/

Question 4: C được phát âm là / ə/, khác với A, B, D phát âm là /ʌ/

Question 5: D được phát âm là / ə:/, khác với A, B, C được phát âm là /ɔ:/

Question 6: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 7: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 8: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 14: There was nothing but...: không có gì ngoài

Question 15: Exacerbate: làm tăng, làm trầm trọng

Question 16: As regards sth/ sb: có liên quan đến ai, cái gì/ về phần ai, về việc gì

Question 17: At random: ngẫu nhiên, tình cờ

Question 18: connotation: nghĩa rộng, ý nghĩa của một từ

Question 19: To be acquainted with sth: quen thuộc với cái gì

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

Question 20: There is no doubt of sth/ doing sth: không còn nghi ngờ gì nữa

Question 21: Have trust in someone: tin cậy ai, tín nhiệm ai

Question 22: To be in disagreement with someone: không đồng ý với ai, không tán thành ý kiến với ai

Question 24: To be of the opinion that: cho rằng, nghĩ rằng = In my opinion

Question 25: From the outset: từ lúc bắt đầu= at the first onset

Outcast: người bị xã hội ruồng bỏ

Question 26: To be at sea: hoang mang, bối rối, không biết làm cách nào

Question 28: All and sundry: mọi người

Question 39: Break into tears: khóc òa lên

Question 40: To be opposed to sth: bị phản đối bởi cái gì

Question 57: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu số 2 của đoạn 1: *"Charlie Chaplin was motivated to make the film by a reporter who, while interviewing him, happened to describe the working conditions in industrial Detroit."*

Question 58: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu số 4 của đoạn văn 1: *"Chaplin was told that healthy young farm boys were lured to the city to work on automotive assembly lines."*

Chú ý cụm từ: To be lured to sht: bị cuốn hút bởi. Câu này không trực tiếp đề cập tới câu trả lời, tuy nhiên người đọc có thể suy ra được đáp án A.

Question 59: Jostle: xô đẩy, chen chúc, chen lấn

Question 60: Chú ý đọc kĩ câu này: *"It does not offer a radical social message, but it does accurately reflect the sentiment of many who feel they are victims of an over-mechanized world"*, lưu ý từ *" sentiment: ẩn ý, ngụ ý"* .

Question 62: Câu trả lời nằm ngay ở câu trên của đoạn văn chứa từ " This": The feeding machine malfunctions, hurling food at Chaplin, who is strapped in his position on the assembly line and cannot escap.

Question 63: Câu trả lời được suy luận ra sau khi đọc xong câu này: *"Scenes of factory interiors account for only about one-third of Modern Times, but they contain some of the most pointed social commentary as well as the most comic situations."*

Question 65: D là đáp án đúng dựa vào câu cuối cùng của đoạn văn số 3: *" This serves to illustrate people's utter helplessness in the face of machines that are meant to serve their basic needs."*

Question 66: Đáp án A là đương nhiên, vì đoạn văn này đều nói đến bộ phim *"Modern Times"*.

ĐỀ SỐ 04

1C	2D	3B	4C	5A	6D	7A	8B	9D	10C
11A	12D	13D	14A	15B	16A	17A	18B	19C	20D
21C	22A	23B	24B	25B	26D	27A	28A	29C	30D
31A	32B	33B	34A	35C	36B	37D	38C	39D	40A
41B	42A	43D	44C	45C	46B	47B	48C	49D	50A
51D	52A	53C	54B	55C	56D	57C	58D	59C	60B
61C	62B	63C	64C	65B	66B	67D	68A	69D	70B
71B	72A	73B	74B	75C	76D	77C	78A	79D	80C

Question 1: C đọc là /u:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ʌ/

Question 2: D đọc là /ou/, khác với A,B, C đọc là /au/

Question 3: B đọc là / ə:/, khác với A,C, D đọc là /ɔ:/

Question 4: C đọc là /z/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /s/

Question 5: A đọc là /ai/, khác với B, C,D đọc là /i/

Question 6: D trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 3, khác với các từ còn lại trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 7: A, trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 1, khác với các từ còn lại trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: B, trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ nhất, các từ còn lại trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 9: D, trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2, khác với các từ còn lại trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 10: C, trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 1, khác với các từ còn lại trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 15: To be devoid of: không có, trống rỗng

Question 16: To haggle over sth: tranh cãi, mặc cả

Question 17: Cấu trúc " make a go of it"

Question 18: The rank and file: đội quân cổ vũ

Question 19: Irrespective of: không kể, bất chấp

Question 21: Shift: chuyển giao, chuyển đổi

Question 23: To be subjected to sth: bị chinh phục, bị khuất phục, bị bắt phải chịu

Question 25: A cluster of star: chòm sao

Question 26: Lay stress on sth: nhấn mạnh điều gì

Question 27: Consummate skill: sự khéo léo tột bậc

Question 47: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu cuối cùng của đoạn 1: *"This combination is the science of biotechnology."*

Question 48: Câu trả lời nằm ở đoạn văn số 2.

Question 49: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu cuối cùng của đoạn số 2: *"The next step may be biotech hearts and eyes which can replace diseased organs in human beings."*

Question 50: Câu trả lời ở câu số 2 của đoạn 3.

Question 51: Câu trả lời ở nằm ở 2 câu cuối cùng của đoạn văn số 3: *"However, using them also means creating dangerously high levels of pollution."*

Question 53: Câu trả lời nằm ở câu 1-2 của đoạn văn số 1: *"More specifically, selects and places volunteers in response to overseas requests. This work makes it distinctive among other charities and organizations in the UK."*

Question 58: Include→ includes

Question 59: Miles→ miles of

Question 60: Losing→ is losing

Question 61: To the tap→ from the trap

Question 62: Accuse of→ accused of

Question 63: Dilution→ diluted

Question 64: Difficult→ is difficult

Question 65: Metal only→ only metal

Question 66: Taking→ to take

Question 67: To be→ to

Question 68: Hasn't→ has

Question 69: Identify→ identified

Question 70: Depends→ depends on

ĐỀ SỐ 05

1D	2B	3A	4C	5B	6B	7C	8A	9D	10A
11C	12A	13C	14A	15B	16C	17A	18B	19D	20C
21D	22B	23B	24A	25C	26C	27A	28C	29B	30C
31A	32C	33A	34C	35C	36D	37B	38A	39B	40C
41A	42A	43C	44A	45D	46B	47B	48C	49D	50A
51B	52D	53C	54A	55B	56C	57B	58C	59C	60C
61B	62B	63A	64A	65B	66D	67A	68D	69A	70B
71D	72D	73A	74C	75D	76B	77C	78B	79D	80C

Question 1: A, B, C đọc là /sw/, khác với D đọc là /s/

Question 2: B đọc là /æ/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ə/

Question 3: A đọc là /k/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ʃ/

Question 4: A, B, D đọc là /w/, khác với C đọc âm câm.

Question 5: B đọc là /i/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ai/

Question 6: B trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 7: C trọng âm đặt vào âm thiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt ở âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B,C,D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 11: Had sb do sth: thuê/ nhờ/ giao phó cho ai làm gì

Question 15: To be short of sth: thiếu hụt cái gì

Question 17: With a view to doing sth: với ý định làm gì

Question 18: Cutbacks(n): cắt giảm nhân công

Question 19: Stand up to: đương đầu với, trong trường hợp này là " cãi", Bạn đã bao giờ cãi bố mẹ chưa?

Question 21: Soar(v): đạt mức cao, ở mức cao

Question 22: Prevail on sb to do sth: thuyết phục ai đó làm gì

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 005 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO QUY NHƠN

Question 67: Didn't send→ hadn't sent
Question 68: Neither→ either
Question 69: A. is→ were
Question 71: Contacted→ could contact
Question 72: end in→ ends in
Question 73: Many of→ much/most
Question 74: Between→ among
Question 75: Exposure→ exposed

ĐỀ SỐ 06

1D	2A	3C	4B	5A	6B	7A	8B	9D	10A
11C	12A	13D	14D	15C	16D	17C	18D	19B	20B
21D	22D	23B	24C	25C	26B	27C	28D	29D	30D
31B	32C	33B	34D	35A	36B	37A	38D	39D	40C
41B	42B	43D	44A	45D	46D	47B	48A	49C	50C
51C	52A	53A	54C	55D	56A	57C	58D	59D	60B
61D	62D	63D	64D	65C	66A	67C	68C	69D	70D
71A	72D	73B	74A	75C	76A	77C	78B	79A	80B

Question 1: D đọc là /ɔ/, khác với A, B,C đọc là /ʌ/
Question 2: A đọc là /ɔ/, khác với B,C,D đọc là /æ/
Question 3: C đọc là /ʌn/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /oun/
Question 4: B đọc là /ou/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ju:/
Question 5: A đọc là /e/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /i:/
Question 6: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A,C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 7: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 8: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 9: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.
Question 10: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 19: go bankrupt: phá sản

Question 66: A. doing a → making a
Question 67: Major→ a major
Question 68: analytical mean→ analytical means
Question 69: too loud→ loud enough
Question 70: Smaller→ smallest
Question 71: A. lived→ living
Question 72: know as→ known as
Question 74: A. have forming-→ have been forming
Question 75: Between→ among

ĐỀ SỐ 07

1A	2C	3C	4D	5B	6D	7A	8C	9D	10B
11C	12A	13A	14C	15B	16A	17D	18A	19B	20C
21C	22B	23D	24A	25B	26A	27B	28D	29B	30B
31C	32C	33D	34C	35A	36A	37B	38C	39D	40A
41A	42D	43D	44B	45C	46C	47A	48B	49D	50A
51C	52D	53B	54B	55D	56C	57C	58A	59A	60B
61D	62C	63B	64D	65C	66C	67D	68B	69B	70C
71D	72B	73D	74C	75A	76C	77B	78B	79B	80B

Question 1: A đọc là /d/ khác với B, C, D đọc là /θ/
Question 2: C đọc là /u:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /u/
Question 3: C đọc là /z/, khác với A,B, D đọc là /s/
Question 4: D đọc là /eə/, khác với A,B,C đọc là /i:/
Question 5: B đọc là /dʒ/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /g/
Question 6: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 7: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 8: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 9: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 10: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 08

1C	2D	3C	4B	5D	6A	7B	8C	9C	10D
11A	12C	13C	14A	15B	16A	17D	18B	19C	20D
21A	22B	23D	24D	25C	26B	27D	28B	29C	30B
31C	32C	33B	34A	35A	36A	37D	38A	39A	40B
41A	42B	43C	44A	45C	46C	47A	48C	49B	50D
51B	52C	53C	54D	55C	56D	57A	58B	59B	60B
61A	62C	63D	64C	65C	66D	67B	68C	69B	70B
71C	72B	73C	74B	75A	76C	77B	78D	79D	80A

Question 1: C đọc là /ju:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ʌ/

Question 2: D đọc là /e/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /i:/

Question 3: C đọc là /ou/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ʌ/

Question 4: B đọc là dʒ/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /g/

Question 5: D đọc là /θ/, khác với A, B,C đọc là /d/

Question 6: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 7: B trọng âm đăt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 8: trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 9: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 44: On the spot: lập tức, ngay tại chỗ

Question 61: A. that age→ this age

Question 62: Which in→ in which

Question 63: Lonely→ loneliness

Question 64: Market→ marketing

Question 65: Is→ are

Question 66: Return→ returning or They return

Question 67: Apparent→ apparently

ĐỀ SỐ 09

1C	2B	3D	4C	5B	6C	7B	8D	9D	10A
11B	12A	13A	14D	15C	16D	17D	18B	19D	20B
21A	22B	23B	24C	25B	26C	27D	28B	29A	30B
31D	32D	33C	34A	35D	36A	37B	38D	39B	40B
41A	42B	43A	44C	45D	46D	47A	48B	49C	50D
51B	52B	53C	54B	55A	56B	57B	58B	59A	60C
61B	62D	63C	64D	65B	66C	67A	68A	69C	70B
71C	72A	73C	74C	75D	76B	77B	78A	79C	80D

Question 1: C đọc là /'au/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ə/

Question 2: B đọc là /ʌ/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /u/

Question 3: D đọc là / e/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /i:/

Question 4: C đọc là /e/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ʌ/

Question 6: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 7: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A,C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A,B,C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 10: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 69: Faster→ faster than

Question 70: Has→ have

Question 71: They will→ will

Question 72: A. To give→ to tell

Question 73: Had→ will have

Question 74: Record→ recorded

Question 75: Weakly→ weak

ĐIỂN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO.COM.VN

ĐỀ SỐ 10

1B	2C	3A	4A	5D	6C	7B	8B	9A	10B
11B	12A	13A	14D	15A	16B	17A	18C	19D	20D
21C	22B	23A	24B	25D	26B	27A	28C	29C	30A
31C	32C	33D	34B	35A	36B	37A	38B	39C	40A
41D	42D	43B	44A	45C	46B	47D	48B	49B	50D
51C	52D	53D	54C	55C	56B	57B	58B	59A	60C
61A	62C	63C	64C	65B	66B	67C	68A	69C	70B
71B	72A	73C	74B	75D	76A	77D	78B	79B	80A

Question 1: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 2: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 3: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 4, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 4: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 5: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 62: In looking→ of looking

Question 63: Evidence→ chuyển thành tính từ "evident"

Question 64: Easy→ easier

Question 65: Can be→ can

Question 66: Few→ a few

Question 67: Are→ is

Question 68: A. never→ ever

Question 69: C. that→ so

Question 70: Believe chuyển thành danh từ " belief"

Question 71: Wants→ want

A number of + plural noun + plural verb

The number of + plural noun + singular verb...

ĐỀ SỐ 11

1D	2B	3D	4A	5D	6B	7C	8D	9A	10C
11D	12B	13A	14A	15C	16A	17B	18A	19C	20A
21C	22A	23D	24C	25A	26A	27D	28C	29A	30C
31D	32C	33D	34D	35A	36D	37D	38B	39C	40A
41A	42D	43A	44B	45D	46C	47C	48B	49B	50A
51B	52C	53D	54C	55D	56A	57A	58B	59D	60D
61C	62A	63B	64D	65C	66A	67C	68D	69D	70B
71D	72C	73C	74A	75B	76B	77C	78D	79C	80A

Question 1: D đọc là /ei/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /a:/

Question 2: B đọc là /æ/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ə/

Question 3: D đọc là /e/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /i/

Question 4: A đọc là /s/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /z/

Question 5: D đọc là /ei/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /æ/

Question 6: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 7: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 8: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 16: Price tag: thẻ ghi giá tiền

Question 67: Electric→ electricity

Question 68: Take it→ take them

Question 69: Immediately→ immediately to

Question 70: Cause of→ cause

Question 71: Than→ than that in

Question 72: Most→ more

LIVE LUYỆN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 12

1D	2B	3A	4A	5C	6A	7C	8B	9C	10D
11D	12B	13C	14B	15A	16A	17A	18B	19B	20A
21D	22A	23C	24A	25D	26D	27A	28D	29C	30A
31C	32A	33C	34B	35A	36B	37D	38D	39B	40A
41B	42D	43C	44A	45D	46A	47C	48B	49D	50B
51D	52A	53C	54A	55A	56C	57A	58A	59D	60C
61C	62B	63D	64A	65B	66B	67B	68B	69A	70C
71C	72D	73B	74A	75C	76B	77D	78B	79C	80D

Question 1: D đọc là /t/, khác với A. B,C đọc là /d/

Question 2: B đọc là /i:/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /e/

Question 3: A đọc là /au/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ou/

Question 4: A đọc là /u/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /u:/

Question 5: C đọc là /ʌ/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /u:/

Question 6: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 7: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 8: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 9: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 10: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B,C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 65: Already→ yet

Question 66: Writing→ written

Question 67: Last night outdoor→ outdoor last night

Question 68: Much→ many

Question 69: Were→ was

Question 70: To not→ not to

ĐỀ SỐ 13

1C	2C	3D	4B	5A	6B	7C	8A	9D	10A
11A	12D	13B	14D	15B	16C	17D	18B	19C	20D
21C	22B	23A	24A	25B	26D	27D	28B	29A	30C
31B	32A	33B	34C	35B	36B	37A	38D	39C	40B
41A	42B	43D	44A	45C	46A	47D	48D	49B	50D
51A	52A	53C	54C	55A	56B	57C	58A	59A	60A
61C	62A	63C	64A	65B	66B	67B	68C	69B	70A
71B	72C	73B	74C	75D	76A	77B	78D	79B	80D

Question 1: C đọc là /ei/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /æ/.

Question 2: C đọc là /k/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /tʃ/

Question 3: D đọc là /s/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /sw/

Question 4: B đọc là /i/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ai/

Question 5: A đọc là /æ/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ə/

Question 6: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 7: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với D, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 10: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

LUYỆN THI ĐẠI HỌC TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 14

1D	2A	3B	4A	5D	6A	7D	8A	9C	10C
11C	12B	13A	14B	15A	16D	17B	18D	19B	20A
21B	22C	23B	24D	25C	26B	27A	28A	29B	30D
31B	32D	33B	34A	35C	36B	37C	38C	39D	40B
41D	42D	43A	44B	45C	46D	47A	48B	49C	50C
51B	52D	53A	54B	55C	56C	57B	58D	59D	60D
61A	62C	63D	64A	65C	66B	67B	68C	69B	70B
71C	72B	73B	74C	75D	76C	77D	78A	79C	80C

Question 61: A. Most→ Almost

Question 62: Accept→ except

Question 63: Make→ cause

Question 64: A. lay→ laid

Question 65: Kind of→ kinds of

Question 66: Less→ fewer

Question 67: consisted with→ consisted of

Question 68: Few→ a few

Question 69: The later→ the latter

Question 70: It was cold→ its being cold/ being cold

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10/3 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.CỬ NAM

ĐỀ SỐ 15

1D	2C	3C	4D	5A	6C	7B	8A	9C	10D
11A	12C	13A	14B	15C	16D	17B	18A	19A	20D
21A	22D	23A	24A	25C	26C	27C	28A	29D	30C
31C	32A	33B	34A	35D	36D	37B	38C	39C	40B
41D	42A	43D	44B	45C	46C	47D	48A	49B	50B
51D	52C	53D	54B	55D	56D	57A	58C	59A	60A
61A	62B	63A	64C	65C	66B	67B	68C	69B	70B
71B	72C	73B	74A	75D	76D	77B	78B	79A	80D

Question 1: D đọc là /iə/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /eə/

Question 2: C đọc là /i:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ai/

Question 3: C đọc là /e/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /i/

Question 4: D đọc là /au/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /ɔ:/

Question 5: A đọc là /eə/, khác với B,C,D đọc là /e/

Question 6: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.

Question 7: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.

Question 8: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với B, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 9: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 10: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.

Question 24: Refrain from sth/doing sth: cố nhịn, cố nín làm gì đó

Question 35: Mind your own business: Hãy lo việc của mình đi, đừng quan tâm đến chuyện người khác.

Question 61: Lack in→ lack of

Question 62: Whose→ who is

Question 63: A. annoying→ annoyed

Question 64: Another→ others

Question 65: Lose→ have lost

Question 66: Where→ that

Question 67: Had→ had had

Question 68: Wait for→ wait on: hầu hạ, phục dịch, đáp ứng nhu cầu

Question 69: She had→ had she

Question 70: To tell→ telling

ĐỀ SỐ 16

1C	2B	3A	4D	5A	6C	7B	8D	9A	10C
11D	12A	13C	14D	15C	16C	17A	18D	19C	20B
21D	22C	23C	24B	25C	26B	27C	28D	29C	30B
31A	32A	33A	34B	35C	36A	37B	38D	39A	40D
41A	42D	43B	44D	45C	46A	47B	48C	49D	50B
51A	52B	53D	54C	55B	56C	57A	58A	59B	60D
61C	62C	63C	64B	65B	66A	67C	68C	69C	70B
71B	72D	73C	74A	75B	76B	77D	78A	79D	80C

Question 1: C đọc là /au/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /ɔ/
Question 2: B đọc là /h/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /w/
Question 3: A đọc là /u/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ʌ/
Question 4: D đọc là /e/, khác với A, B, C đọc là /æ/
Question 5: A đọc là /i/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /ei/
Question 6: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 7: B trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, C, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1.
Question 8: D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với A, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 9: A trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 1, khác với D, B, C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2.
Question 10: C trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 2, khác với A, B, D trọng âm đặt vào âm tiết thứ 3.
Question 29: Bitterly(adv): cay đắng, chua chát
Question 33: Burst out: thốt lên, nói ầm lên, lớn tiếng
Question 61: Wanting→ wants
Question 62: Would be→ will be
Question 63: Being→ to be / hoặc bỏ being đi
Question 64: To take→ taking
Question 65: Switching off→ to switch off
Question 66: A. alike→ like
Question 67: Will have had→ have hoặc have had
Question 68: Never→ ever
Question 69: Can I→ I can
Question 70: To fix→ fix

ĐỀ SỐ 17

1C	2B	3A	4B	5B	6A	7A	8C	9B	10C
11A	12A	13A	14A	15B	16B	17A	18D	19B	20B
21B	22A	23B	24D	25A	26D	27A	28D	29B	30B
31D	32C	33C	34D	35D	36C	37A	38A	39A	40B
41C	42D	43D	44B	45A	46C	47A	48A	49A	50B
51D	52A	53C	54D	55A	56A	57C	58A	59C	60D
61C	62D	63A	64D	65C	66B	67C	68D	69C	70C
71B	72D	73D	74A	75C	76B	77B	78C	79A	80C

Question 1: C đọc là/i:/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /e/
Question 2: B đọc là /k/ hoặc /ʃ/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /tʃ/
Question 3: A đọc là /ʃ/, khác với B, C, D đọc là /s/
Question 4: B đọc là /ɔ:/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /ə/
Question 5: B đọc là /ai/, khác với A, C, D đọc là /i/
Question 61: Obtain→ be obtained
Question 62: Him→ them
Question 63: Although→ despite/ in spite of
Question 64: By foot→ on foot
Question 65: Amount→ number
Question 66: To tell→ telling/ having told
Question 67: Do all→ does all
Question 68: Its→ thier
Question 69: To steal→ stealing/ having stolen
Question 70: Damage property→ property damage

CHUYÊN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000 TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 18

1C	2A	3D	4A	5B	6A	7D	8C	9C	10A
11A	12C	13C	14A	15C	16D	17D	18A	19A	20D
21A	22A	23C	24A	25D	26A	27B	28B	29C	30D
31A	32D	33C	34D	35D	36C	37B	38A	39A	40D
41A	42C	43A	44B	45C	46B	47D	48B	49D	50A
51C	52D	53B	54A	55D	56C	57A	58C	59B	60C
61A	62D	63A	64B	65A	66C	67C	68B	69B	70D
71D	72B	73C	74D	75B	76D	77C	78B	79C	80A

Question 61: Didn't send→ hadn't seen

Question 62: Neither→ either

Question 63: Many→ much/ most

Question 64: Apparent→ apparently

Question 65: Is→ were

ĐỀ SỐ 19

1C	2B	3D	4D	5C	6C	7D	8C	9D	10D
11B	12A	13C	14D	15B	16C	17D	18A	19A	20A
21A	22D	23C	24B	25C	26A	27D	28B	29B	30B
31A	32B	33B	34A	35C	36D	37A	38C	39C	40A
41B	42D	43C	44A	45D	46B	47A	48C	49C	50B
51B	52C	53B	54A	55C	56A	57D	58C	59B	60B
61C	62C	63B	64C	65C	66B	67C	68C	69B	70B
71A	72C	73A	74A	75C	76B	77B	78B	79A	80D

Question 61: Between→ among

Question 62: Cell→ cells

Question 63: Frequent→ frequently

Question 64: So→ so that

Question 65: In American→ in America

Question 66: Thorough→ thoroughly

Question 67: Five – speeds→ five-speed(adjective)

Question 68: Include→ includes

Question 69: Not longer→ no longer

ĐỀ SỐ 20

1D	2A	3B	4B	5D	6A	7D	8A	9C	10C
11C	12B	13C	14C	15B	16D	17D	18A	19D	20C
21C	22D	23D	24B	25D	26D	27C	28D	29B	30C
31D	32B	33A	34C	35C	36A	37C	38B	39B	40C
41B	42A	43D	44B	45C	46A	47A	48C	49D	50A
51B	52A	53C	54B	55D	56C	57C	58D	59B	60C
61B	62D	63C	64C	65D	66D	67C	68B	69C	70B
71A	72C	73B	74A	75A	76B	77D	78A	79D	80B

Question 66: To read→ reading/ them to read

Question 67: But he→ he

Question 68: To find→ finding/ in finding

Question 69: Equivalent→ equivalent to

Question 70: Its→ their

Question 71: Albert Einstein who was→ Albert Einstein, who was

Question 72: Would say→ would have said

Question 73: Fond on→ fond of/ keen on

Question 74: Mustn't→ needn't

Question 75: How long→ when

ĐỀ THI THỬ TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CHỈ 2 NGÀY CHỈ: 100B TRẮC NGHIỆM TOÁN LÍ HÓA

ĐỀ SỐ 21

1D	2A	3C	4A	5D	6A	7B	8B	9D	10C
11B	12C	13D	14A	15B	16B	17D	18D	19A	20B
21D	22D	23B	24D	25B	26A	27A	28A	29C	30C
31C	32B	33B	34A	35A	36B	37B	38D	39A	40D
41A	42C	43D	44B	45B	46D	47A	48D	49A	50C
51C	52C	53A	54D	55C	56C	57C	58B	59C	60D
61A	62B	63B	64A	65C	66D	67A	68D	69A	70A
71B	72C	73D	74C	75D	76A	77C	78B	79B	80C

Question 66: Less people→ fewer people

Question 67: Not→ not only

Question 68: Because→ because of

Question 69: That→ what

Question 70: Alike→ Like

Question 71: Were privately owned→ privately owned

Question 72: Knows→ know

Question 73: Will arrive→ arrives

Question 74: Which→ in which

Question 75: Not all→ not both

ĐỀ SỐ 22

1B	2C	3B	4B	5C	6D	7A	8C	9A	10A
11B	12B	13B	14B	15D	16C	17A	18C	19C	20D
21A	22A	23D	24D	25A	26B	27D	28B	29A	30C
31D	32C	33D	34B	35A	36B	37D	38A	39B	40B
41A	42C	43B	44D	45A	46B	47A	48C	49D	50B
51D	52C	53A	54D	55A	56D	57A	58B	59A	60C
61B	62B	63C	64D	65B	66D	67B	68C	69A	70C
71B	72A	73D	74C	75D	76C	77B	78D	79B	80A

Question 56: On→ in

Question 57: Which→ that

Question 58: Collecting→ collection

Question 59: Late at→ late

Question 60: To have→ have

ĐỀ SỐ 23

1A	2D	3C	4C	5A	6D	7C	8A	9C	10D
11A	12B	13B	14B	15C	16B	17D	18D	19B	20D
21A	22A	23C	24B	25B	26D	27A	28B	29C	30B
31A	32A	33B	34A	35C	36B	37D	38C	39A	40B
41B	42A	43B	44C	45D	46B	47A	48B	49D	50C
51C	52B	53D	54A	55B	56B	57A	58C	59B	60A
61C	62B	63B	64A	65A	66C	67D	68C	69C	70A
71C	72D	73D	74A	75D	76A	77C	78B	79A	80B

Question 66: was contaminated→ contaminated

Question 67: So early as→ as early as

Question 68: Waited→ waiting

Question 69: Fifty-pages→ fifty-page

Question 70: Wherever→ whenever

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 10000 TOÁN HƯỚNG ĐẾN 10

ĐỀ SỐ 24

1B	2A	3A	4C	5C	6D	7A	8C	9A	10B
11C	12B	13B	14A	15C	16C	17C	18B	19D	20B
21A	22C	23A	24B	25B	26D	27B	28C	29D	30A
31B	32B	33C	34A	35B	36D	37D	38A	39C	40B
41B	42A	43C	44A	45D	46A	47B	48C	49A	50D
51D	52A	53C	54B	55A	56B	57D	58B	59A	60B
61B	62D	63D	64B	65D	66B	67B	68B	69D	70A
71A	72C	73A	74D	75A	76A	77C	78B	79B	80A

Question 4: C đọc là /id/, khác với A, B, D đọc là /kt/

Question 61: It is→ that/ which or nothing

Question 62: It→ them

Question 63: have been→ has been

Question 64: Has→ have

Question 65: Call→ call it

Question 66: Because of→ because

Question 67: Many→ much

Question 68: Less→ little

Question 69: Writer→ writers

Question 70: A. does not→ not

ĐỀ SỐ 25

1B	2B	3D	4C	5D	6C	7D	8D	9C	10A
11A	12A	13A	14C	15A	16C	17B	18A	19C	20A
21B	22C	23A	24B	25D	26D	27A	28B	29B	30A
31B	32B	33C	34D	35B	36B	37D	38B	39D	40D
41N	42L	43O	44I	45R	46S	47B	48C	49J	50E
51P	52K	53F	54Q	55H	56D	57A	58M	59G	60B
61A	62A	63B	64A	65A	66D	67B	68B	69B	70A
71D	72B	73B	74C	75D	76B	77A	78D	79A	80B

ĐỀ SỐ 26

1B	2A	3D	4C	5C	6B	7C	8C	9A	10A
11B	12A	13A	14B	15A	16C	17B	18A	19C	20C
21C	22D	23D	24B	25B	26B	27A	28C	29A	30C
31B	32C	33D	34A	35C	36D	37B	38B	39D	40C
41S	42M	43L	44R	45B	46T	47H	48K	49F	50I
51P	52G	53E	54N	55O	56J	57D	58C	59A	60A
61A	62C	63B	64C	65D	66D	67C	68A	69C	70D
71B	72D	73C	74D	75C	76A	77B	78D	79A	80B

ĐỀ SỐ 27

1D	2B	3C	4B	5D	6C	7D	8A	9D	10D
11D	12B	13D	14A	15B	16C	17D	18A	19B	20A
21C	22B	23D	24C	25B	26B	27B	28A	29D	30A
31B	32A	33C	34C	35B	36C	37A	38C	39C	40C
41E	42J	43A	44I	45K	46L	47F	48C	49H	50M
51G	52D	53B	54A	55B	56C	57C	58B	59D	60A
61D	62B	63C	64A	65C	66A	67A	68B	69C	70C
71D	72D	73C	74A	75B	76B	77C	78C	79B	80B

ĐỀ SỐ 28

1C	2A	3D	4C	5D	6A	7D	8C	9B	10A
11D	12B	13A	14D	15A	16B	17C	18A	19D	20B
21C	22D	23A	24A	25A	26B	27A	28A	29C	30C
31C	32B	33A	34B	35B	36B	37C	38B	39D	40D
41I	42E	43D	44G	45J	46B	47F	48K	49A	50L
51H	52C	53B	54A	55B	56C	57A	58B	59C	60D
61B	62B	63D	64A	65D	66C	67B	68B	69A	70D
71A	72D	73D	74C	75A	76B	77B	78D	79C	80A

ĐIỂN ĐÀI TOÁN LÝ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 108B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN

ĐỀ SỐ 29

1C	2B	3B	4A	5C	6B	7D	8B	9A	10A
11A	12A	13A	14A	15B	16A	17D	18B	19C	20A
21A	22A	23C	24C	25C	26C	27A	28A	29A	30C
31A	32C	33B	34C	35B	36C	37A	38D	39C	40D
41L	42H	43O	44J	45P	46Q	47N	48A/F	49M	50G
51K	52B	53I	54F/A	55E	56C	57D	58B	59C	60A
61D	62D	63B	64D	65A	66B	67D	68B	69C	70C
71B	72C	73B	74B	75B	76B	77B	78A	79D	80D

ĐỀ SỐ 30

1B	2A	3D	4D	5B	6C	7A	8D	9D	10D
11A	12C	13A	14A	15B	16D	17B	18C	19A	20C
21A	22C	23D	24B	25B	26D	27A	28D	29D	30D
31A	32C	33B	34D	35D	36A	37B	38D	39D	40A
41I	42K	43M	44H	45G	46P	47E	48L	49F	50O
51J	52D	53C	54A	55N	56B	57C	58D	59B	60B
61A	62C	63C	64D	65B	66C	67D	68B	69D	70B
71C	72C	73A	74C	75B	76B	77A	78A	79C	80A

ĐỀ SỐ 31

1A	2D	3A	4D	5D	6C	7B	8B	9C	10B
11B	12C	13B	14B	15C	16C	17D	18B	19C	20C
21C	22D	23B	24C	25B	26A	27B	28A	29D	30D
31B	32D	33D	34C	35A	36A	37C	38B	39C	40B
41A	42B	43D	44B	45D	46D	47F	48E	49L	50K
51G	52A	53H	54B	55C/I	56I/C	57J	58A	59B	60D
61B	62C	63C	64D	65B	66D	67B	68A	69C	70D
71B	72A	73C	74D	75B	76B	77A	78B	79B	80B

ĐỀ SỐ 32

1D	2A	3A	4D	5C	6A	7C	8C	9B	10D
11C	12C	13D	14C	15D	16A	17B	18A	19B	20C
21D	22B	23C	24B	25A	26A	27B	28C	29C	30A
31B	32C	33C	34C	35B	36B	37A	38B	39A	40A
41J	42P	43K	44Q	45D/M	46M/D	47N	48C	49F	50I
51A	52L	53O	54G	55E	56B	57B	58A	59C	60C
61D	62A	63A	64A	65D	66A	67B	68D	69A	70D
71A	72C	73B	74B	75B	76D	77A	78C	79B	80D

ĐỀ SỐ 33

1B	2C	3A	4C	5A	6B	7A	8A	9C	10B
11D	12C	13D	14A	15D	16C	17C	18A	19A	20B
21B	22B	23A	24C	25D	26B	27C	28A	29D	30B
31C	32B	33A	34B	35A	36C	37A	38A	39D	40C
41D	42D	43A	44B	45A	46C	47A	48C	49B	50D
51A	52B	53A	54C	55C	56A	57B	58D	59B	60A
61C	62D	63A	64D	65B	66C	67B	68B	69A	70C
71A	72C	73B	74A	75B	76B	77A	78A	79C	80B

ĐỀ SỐ 34

1B	2A	3D	4B	5A	6A	7B	8C	9B	10C
11D	12B	13C	14B	15D	16B	17A	18C	19C	20C
21B	22B	23A	24C	25B	26D	27A	28C	29A	30B
31B	32C	33B	34B	35A	36B	37A	38B	39D	40A
41A	42B	43D	44A	45C	46A	47C	48A	49A	50A
51D	52B	53C	54D	55A	56C	57B	58B	59B	60C
61D	62C	63B	64D	65B	66C	67D	68A	69A	70B
71D	72C	73A	74A	75B	76A	77C	78B	79D	80B

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN LÍ HÓA CẨM GIÀNG ĐỊA CHỈ: 100B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO P.7 Q.5 TPHCM

ĐỀ SỐ 35

1B	2C	3C	4D	5A	6A	7B	8C	9A	10D
11D	12A	13D	14D	15C	16D	17C	18B	19A	20C
21A	22C	23B	24C	25A	26D	27D	28B	29A	30D
31A	32A	33D	34A	35C	36A	37B	38D	39D	40B
41A	42A	43D	44C	45D	46A	47B	48B	49D	50D
51B	52C	53B	54D	55C	56A	57C	58D	59A	60A
61C	62B	63C	64A	65A	66B	67D	68B	69D	70B
71B	72D	73C	74B	75C	76A	77A	78B	79B	80C

ĐỀ SỐ 36

1D	2B	3C	4A	5D	6D	7D	8A	9C	10C
11A	12A	13D	14B	15B	16A	17B	18B	19A	20C
21B	22B	23A	24B	25D	26B	27B	28A	29C	30B
31C	32A	33A	34C	35A	36B	37C	38B	39C	40A
41B	42C	43A	44D	45B	46C	47A	48C	49D	50C
51A	52C	53B	54D	55D	56C	57C	58D	59B	60A
61B	62A	63D	64C	65B	66D	67D	68C	69C	70C
71A	72D	73C	74B	75B	76C	77D	78C	79B	80B

Question 20: To be in a quandary: trong tình huống khó xử

Question 21: Iota(n): 1 lượng bé tí, nhỏ

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - L... 16A CẦU 2+ ĐỊA CHỈ: ... TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP. QUY NHƠN

MỤC LỤC

Phần 1. GIỚI THIỆU MỘT SỐ PHƯƠNG PHÁP LÀM BÀI THI TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH 5

A. CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC, CAO ĐẲNG 2010 5

B. HƯỚNG DẪN CHI TIẾT CÁCH LÀM BÀI 6

Phần 2. TUYỂN CHỌN 36 ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM 17

	Đề	*Đáp án*		*Đề*	*Đáp án*
Đề số 01	17	361	Đề số 19	195	382
Đề số 02	27	363	Đề số 20	204	383
Đề số 03	38	365	Đề số 21	213	384
Đề số 04	48	367	Đề số 22	223	385
Đề số 05	59	369	Đề số 23	232	385
Đề số 06	68	370	Đề số 24	243	386
Đề số 07	78	371	Đề số 25	252	386
Đề số 08	88	372	Đề số 26	260	387
Đề số 09	99	373	Đề số 27	269	387
Đề số 10	109	374	Đề số 28	278	387
Đề số 11	119	375	Đề số 29	287	388
Đề số 12	129	376	Đề số 30	296	388
Đề số 13	139	377	Đề số 31	304	388
Đề số 14	148	378	Đề số 32	313	389
Đề số 15	158	379	Đề số 33	321	389
Đề số 16	167	380	Đề số 34	331	389
Đề số 17	176	381	Đề số 35	342	390
Đề số 18	185	382	Đề số 36	352	390

Phần 3. ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN GIẢI 361

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản :

Giám đốc ĐINH NGỌC BẢO

Tổng biên tập ĐINH VĂN VANG

Chịu trách nhiệm nội dung và bản quyền :

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN HỌC LIỆU SƯ PHẠM

Biên tập nội dung :

HỒ MINH HẰNG

Trình bày bìa :

PHẠM VIỆT QUANG

Chế bản :

NGUYỄN NGUYỆT NGA

TUYỂN TẬP 36 ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM MÔN TIẾNG ANH

In 2000 bản, khổ 17×24cm, tại Công ty TNHH in Thanh Bình

Số đăng kí KHXB : 77 – 2010/CXB/1083 – 02/ĐHSP ngày 15/1/2010

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu tháng 4 năm 2010

DIỄN ĐÀN TOÁN - LÍ - HÓA CẤP 2+3 ĐỊA CHỈ: 1000B TRẦN HƯNG ĐẠO TP.QUY NHƠN